THE

Bombay Gazette.

TWELVE PAGES.

No. 55,672—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1912. PRICE: ONE ANNA

RECEIVED BY THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 2-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1912				
15th June	MOOLTAN	11000	.....	...
22nd "	INDIA	8000	MACEDONIA	10912
29th "	NYANZA	7000	.....	...
6th July.	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
13th "	CALEDONIA	8000	.....	...
20th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
27th "	EGYPT	9000	.....	...
3rd Aug.	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	11000
10th "	PERSIA	8000	.....	...
17th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12431
24th "	HIMALAYA	7000	.....	...
31st "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000

All the above Regular Mail Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 P. M. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

ELLERMAN'S CITY & HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE).

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about 1912	Due Bombay about 1912	Leave Karachi about 1912	Leave Bombay about 1912
City of Lahore	6875	.....	17 June	9 July*	.....
City of Paris	9200	.....	7 "	20 July†	.....
City of Manchester	5551	.....	1 July	23 July	.....
City of York	7905	18 June	11 "	31 July	
City of Corinth	5443	27 "	20 "	10 Aug.	
City of Poona (Twin Screw)	4500	12 July	4 Aug.	24 Aug.	
Trafford Hall	5391	20 "	12 "	2 Sept.	
City of Glasgow	6329	30 "	22 "	12 "	
City of Athens	5594	8 Aug.	31 "	20 "	
City of Lahore	6875	21 "	13 Sept.	3 Oct.	

NOTE.—All the above steamers have second-class accommodation except the s. s. Trafford Hall and City of Corinth.

* Calling at Port Soudan. † 90 days leave run.

AUTUMN SAILINGS TO BOMBAY FROM LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about 1912	Continental Call about 1912.	Due Bombay about 1912
City of Calcutta	7512	29 Aug.	Naples..... 6 Sept.	21 Sept.
City of Paris	9200	19 Sept.	Marseilles 25 Sept.	9-10 Oct.
City of Birmingham	7600	28 "	Naples..... 6 Oct.	21 Oct.
C. of Marseilles	8840	5 Oct.	.....	26-27 Oct.
City of Poona	5000	16 "	Marseilles 25 Oct.	7-8 Nov.
Trafford Hall	5321	25 "	Marseilles 31 Oct.	16 Nov.
City of Athens	5594	31 "	Naples.....8 Nov.	23 Nov.
City of Karachi	5560	8 Nov.	Marseilles 16 Nov.	3 Dec.
City of Benares	6973	30 "	.....	23 Dec.
City of Paris	9200	11 Dec.	Marseilles, 18 Dec.	2-3 Jan. 1913

FARES.	1st class Single	1st class Return	2nd class Single	2nd class Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	576	921	429	649
London via Marseilles	633	1,091	489	809
Liverpool	605	957	463	705

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess.

All steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

JOINT SERVICE
in connection with
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained.

Through Bookings to AMERICA in conjunction with the Cunard LINE.

For passages and full particulars apply to:—

Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

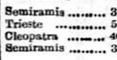
Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell & Co., Ltd.

CLARKES B 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.



INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI,

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers, Tons, Sailing, Date, Time, Route via.

Dwarka ... 1695 Thurs. 20th June 9 a.m.
Lhasa..... 2184 Friday 21st June † 6 a m. direct.

† Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSSEH (Weekly).

S. S. "Dwarka" 1695 tons, on Thursday, 20th June, calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Barala," 3200 tons, on Wednesday, 19th June, calling at Karachi, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomera and Basreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Purnea," 3306 tons, on Thursday 11th July, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS, AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Lindula" 3353 tons, on or about 22nd June.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,

Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
15th June, 1912.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Semiramis	3999	A. Bilaffer	1st July
Trieste	5095	N. Ivancich	1st Aug
Cleopatra	4039	N. Ghersich	1st Sept
Semiramis	3999	A. Bilaffer	1st Oct

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about.
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	P. A. Leva	27th June.
Silesia	5174	G. Nicolich	28th Aug.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES ACCELERATED LINE.

FIRST CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice ..... Rs. 500
To Trieste or Venice and back .. " 750
To London via Trieste..... " 579 to 644*
To London via Trieste and back.. " 903 " 1088*

SECOND CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice..... Rs. 350
To Trieste or Venice and back .. " 525
To London via Trieste..... " 429 to 449†
To London via Trieste and back... " 653 " 723†

* Fares according to class of Railway.
* Fares according to Route on Railway.

ORDINARY LINES.

SALOON CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice..... Rs. 450
To Trieste or Venice and back ... " 675
To London via Trieste..... " 529 to 594*
To London via Trieste and back.. " 832 " 963*

* Fares according to Route and class on Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Maritimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE

Steamer	Tons	Captain	To sail about
Vorwaerts	5930	R. Dannecker	8th July.

For facts or particulars regarding passages apply to

E. STUPARICH,
Acting Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.
52, Church gate St., Fort, Bombay.

CANVAS

DAVID CORSAR & SONS

BEST FLAX CANVAS

For full particulars apply:—

SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,

BANK STREET, FORT,

BOMBAY.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & Co. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & Co. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.

Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
88, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON.

HOTEL WINDSOR.

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINISTER.
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL single bed-rooms from 4s.; double from 7s.; sitting and bed-room from 15s.; suites from 21s.; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive, terms from 12s. per day. Special inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions, Turkish Bath, Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).

J. R. CLEAVE,
PROPRIETOR.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,650,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..... £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE,
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES,

Hamburg, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Rangoon, Colombo, Karachi, Amritsar, Delhi, Penang, Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.), Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S., Medan Deli (Sumatra), Singapore, Malacca, Kuala Lumpor F. M. S., Klang (F. M. States), Seremban (F. M. States), Bangkok, Batavia, Semarang, Sourabaya, Saigon, Manilla, Cebu, Iloilo, Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, Tientsin, Hankow, Yokohama, Kobe, New York.

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays 10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP..... £400,000
RESERVE..... £ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16 Charing Cross, London.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT ORDERS and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, LONDON, E. C.

CALCUTTA OFFICE:
103, Clive Street, Calcutta.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... £1,000,000
CALLED UP £400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart,
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.,
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application:
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager

.. TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. References kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines Bombay.

FOR
DARK MONSOON NIGHTS.

THE "POLKEY"

PATENT KEROSINE MOTOR HEAD LIGHTS,
527 candle power

is the nearest approach in illuminating power to Acetylene lights which are not permitted on the roads in Bombay.

REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD HAVE THE "POLKEY" HEAD LIGHT.

1. It burns Kerosine which is obtainable everywhere.
2. It is a pleasant and most effective light for a Motor car.
3. It is strong enough for any purpose.
4. It gives a more diffused light than the ordinary Acetylene lamp.
5. It is lit immediately without any waiting.
6. It does not smell.
7. On a dark night the driver can easily pick out a telegraph pole at a hundred yards seeing it quite plainly.
8. Two spare chimneys ready for use, stored in each lamp, in asbestos lined tubes; no risk of breakage.
9. Glass chimneys guaranteed perfectly fireproof.
10. All "POLKEY" Lamps may be had at English prices; 12 annas to the Shilling or Rs. 15 to the Pound Sterling.

"POLKEY" PARAGON REFLECTOR HAND LAMPS

Useful for Reading, for pianos, for general illumination of close work.

The great power of these Reflectors (by which the small print of a newspaper can be read easily at a distance of over 140 feet) makes them extremely useful. They will be found invaluable in houses, shops, stores, hospitals, surgeries, orchestras, music rooms, students, draughtsmen's and mechanics rooms; on boardship, in camp, the jungle, &c.; as a search light in cellars, warehouses, workshops &c., they are all that can be desired. Light equal to 500 candle power.

Small Rs. 13-2 and Rs. 32 large.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

150° "SHELL"

"SHELL" BRAND CASE OIL. 150°

It is no longer necessary to pay an extravagant price to obtain the best oil.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"SHELL"?

It is the finest American Case Oil.

150° "SHELL"

OTHER 150° OIL COSTS Rs. 6/ PER CASE.

REFINED and PACKED in AMERICA. 150° TEST

NO SMOKE and NO SMELL.

"SHELL" COSTS Rs. 5-4 PER CASE.

DON'T allow your Butler or Grocer to decide what Brand of oil you burn

SEE THAT YOU GET

"SHELL"

THE BEST OIL FOR THE BEST LAMPS.

"SHELL" 150°

IMPORTED BY

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., LD.,

GRAHAMS BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

"SHELL" 150°

THE CHEAPEST EUROPEAN FIRM IN BOMBAY.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS, GENERAL PROVISION MERCHANTS, AND TOBACCONISTS.

FREE DELIVERY ON ALL ORDERS.

MEDICAL CONSULTATION From 10 A. M. to 7-30 P. M. Daily, Including SUNDAY.

—:-o-:—

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FREE DELIVERY.

Dispensing Department open night and day, accuracy and purity guaranteed. Charges most moderate.

Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes, to suit all tastes and all pockets, fresh stock just received.

Oilmanstores, Patent Medicine's Toilet Requisites etc. Regular fresh shipments, quality guaranteed.

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

ALL ORDERS DELIVERED AT OUR EXPENSE.

Lists free on Request. Trial Solicited.

Please Mention this paper.

Address: 61, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY,
(Opposite Whiteaway Laidlaw and Co.)

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, 2, Green Street, Fort.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils.
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150°	in cases.	
White Rose	150°	"	"
Chester	125°	"	"
Devoe's	125°	"	"
Monkey	125°	"	"

These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.

Elephant 125° in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

A CUP OF DELICIOUS COCOA IN 15 SECONDS.

Everybody uses cocoa, and everybody knows that cocoa in the ordinary way is not quickly prepared. But you can now prepare a cup of this excellent food-beverage in 15 seconds or less by using . . .

ELESKA

DRY MILK COCOA

In ½lb tins at 10 As. and 1lb tins at Rs. 1-2

NO EXTRA SUGAR OR MILK REQUIRED ONLY BOILING WATER.

"ELESKA" contains the cocoa together with the proper amount of sugar and milk—all ready for instant use, in powdered form. The flavor is delicious and the quality excellent. "ELESKA" wins the praises of all at first taste.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM
DHUNJIBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGHUR & Co., Princess Street.
COWASJI RUTTONJI & SON, No. 1, Inside Crawford Market, Bombay.
P. C. SHROFF & SONS, Grant Road.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA.
ALDRIDGE SALMON & CO., LTD.,
SIRDARS PALACE, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

SPECIALLY PACKED FOR

MONGINI BROTHERS.

TUDOR ASSORTMENT in ½ lb. & 1 lb. boxes
Re. 1 and Rs. 2 respectively.
REGAL ASSORTMENT (choicest chocolates) in
½ lb. tins Rs. 1-4 and 1 lb. tins Rs. 2-8.
The following CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES also available
KING GEORGE'S, TROPICAL, NUT, MIXED,
CHOCOLATE BISCUITS, BOURNVILLE
CHOCOLATE NEAPOLITANS DAIRY MILK
CHOCOLATE in tablets, CHOCOLATE
CROQUETTES, NUT-MILK CHOCOLATE in sticks
etc., etc.

MONGINI BROTHERS
CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.

GENERAL MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF GRUYERE PARMESAU AND GORGONZOLA CHEESE.

Pure ITALIAN OLIVE OIL (genuine) guaranteed, ITALIAN MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES in large stock and fresh, arriving monthly. ITALIAN WALNUTS, and ALMONDS, in soft shell, and also Hozelnuts; the nuts suitable for table use.

HORS DE OVRE (First course luxury) in various brands from The High Class Houses.

SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SOFAS and EASY CHAIRS visit at the Stores will convince of its well shaped, designed and comfortableness.

GRIGNOLINO WINE (CLARET) a genuine product of Grape Wine in great demand. Rs. 12 per dozen bottles.

LIQUEURS, and WINES from High Class Houses of Italy and France.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner, for the City of Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (B. T.), on MONDAY, the 5th day of August, 1912, for the SUPPLY of :—

Three sets of WALKER'S AIR COMPRESSOR CYLINDERS and FITTINGS.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, Plans and all other particulars may be obtained free of charge on application to the Undersigned.

3. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
JAMES W. MACKISON B. Sc., A.M. Inst. C.E.,
Executive Engineer,
Municipality.

Executive Engineer's Office,
Bombay, 14th June, 1912.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that JEHANGIR FAKIRJI GAGRAT, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, Administrator de bonis non of the property and credits of Dinbai, wife of FAKIRJI DHUNJIBHOY GAGRAT, has agreed TO SELL, to some of our clients the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim or demand against the said property by way of mortgage, gift, sale, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office, in Oriental Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground partly Farandari and partly of the Quit and Ground Rent Tenure containing by admeasurement 131 square yards or thereabouts, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, on the East side of Pitha Street, and which is Registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 259 and 303, New No. 5143, Old Survey No. 8948, and is assessed by the Municipality of Bombay Under A Ward No. 1399, Street No. 15, Pitha Street, and is bounded on the East by the property of Dadabhoy Surveyor, on the West by the said Pitha Street, on the North by an Agiary and on the South by the property of Byramjee Mistry.—Dated this 10th day of June, 1912.

WADIA GHANDY & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

LIST OF ESTATES to which Letters of Administration have been granted to the Administrator-General, Bombay, and of Estates which have come under his charge:—

RUTTONJI RUSTOMJI MISTRY, late of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant.
OSCAR WILKIN, late Lieutenant, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse) Sangor, European.
AMRATLAL MANEKLAL and his widow MANEKBAI, late of Bombay Lad Bania Hindu Inhabitants.
DEVIDAS MORARJI and his widow DAHIBAI, late of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitants.
ELIZABETH ANN WHITCHELO, Mrs., late of Poona European.
DORA (or SARAH) CHEESEMAN, late of Quetta, European, a Nurse.
MAHOMEDI AIWAZ, late of Lucknow, a Mahomedan female pilgrim.
FATMA, late of Bombay, a Mahomedan female pilgrim.
FATEHBIBI, wife of Mahomed Ibrahim Makba, late of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant.
SILARKO JOHN TELLERY, late of Bombay of the Firm of Messrs. S. J. Tellery and Coy., Manufacturers and Exporters of Carpet and Art Industries, European.
WALTER LANG, late of Bombay European Inhabitant, a partner in the Firm of Messrs. Symons Barlow and Lang, Exchange Brokers.
CYRIL HOLDSWORTH, late of Bombay, European Inhabitant, an employe in the Army and Navy Co-operative Society, Ltd.
NORMAN SIMPSON, late of Bombay, European Inhabitant, an employe, in the firm of Messrs. DeLaitte Lighting Co., Ltd.
EDWARD WILLIAM JOHN MASON, late Sub-Conductor, Military Works Services, Quetta, European.
THEODORE E. ROBSON, late State Engineer, Barwani State, Central India, European.
WILLIAM BIRKETT, late Superintending Engineer, P. and O. Steam Navigation Coy., Bombay, European.

All persons, having claims against, being indebted to or holding property belonging to the abovenamed estates, are hereby requested to state their claims, pay their debts and hand over such property to the undersigned forthwith. All claims must be sent to the undersigned within one month from the date of this advertisement. At the expiration of the said period the assets of the estates will be distributed and claims received after that period will not be recognised.

J. SANDERS SLATER,
Administrator-General,
Administrator-General's Office, High Court,
Bombay, the 7th day of June, 1912.

NOTICE.

METRE GAUGE CARRIAGE BODIES FOR THE EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

SEALED TENDERS superscribed "Tender for construction of METRE GAUGE Carriage bodies for the Eastern Bengal Railway," are invited from firms in India to reach the office of the Secretary Railway Board, Simla, not later than noon of TUESDAY, the 2nd July, 1912, (at which place, time and date they will be opened) for the construction and delivery of (18) eighteen wooden bodies 55-0" long of 3rd class Metre Gauge Bogie carriages during 1912.

The body fittings and all ironwork will be supplied by the Eastern Bengal Railway.

Delivery of completed bodies at the Contractors Yard on rails will be required at the rate of two per week commencing twelve weeks after supply of body fittings and ironwork.

Specification, drawing and tender forms can be obtained on payment of Rs. 30 per set from the Manager, Eastern Bengal Railway, Calcutta.

The Railway Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign reasons for non-acceptance,

R. C. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.
Simla, 8th June, 1912.

ST. GEORGE'S SCHOOL.
HARPENDEN, (HERTS).

A PUBLIC SCHOOL for BOYS and GIRLS, from Kindergarten to University Age. Specially advantageous to Anglo-Indian parents who do not wish their children to be separated. Training for the Universities, Services, etc. Special attention to manual work, etc. For prospectus &c., Honours (including Open School. Oxford Univ. gained this year), apply Headmaster or can be obtained from

PROF. J. H. MACKINTOSH,
Presidency College,
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WE SEND YOU FREE
A SAMPLE COPY OF
INDUSTRY.

A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical industries etc. etc.

New features, including illustrations, are added in the second year.

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Interesting Throughout.
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"INDUSTRY," Dhanmoosar, Calcutta.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR
CINEMATOGRAPH.
TO-NIGHT,
MAX LINDER
VERSUS
NICK WINTER.
AND OUR USUAL POPULAR PROGRAMME.
THREE SHOWS NIGHTLY.

"YOU ARE"
IN TROUBLE"

For some time past you have been lowspirited. Matters have gone wrong altogether and you do not know what to do; you are in doubt, you suspect something, you worry and all seems dark and hopeless, your nights are sleepless and your mental agonies have considerably weakened your Body, in fact you despair and you think all is lost. For all this,

"THERE IS A REASON."

Have you ever considered the fact that every human being is ruled by an aura and by the planets and that both aura and planets have a positive influence upon all our actions, our likes, dislikes, our success or failure. Do you know that planetary conditions have absolutely everything to do with Wills, Estates, Buying or Selling of property, Speculation, Investments, Love or Marriage and Health, etc.

AN EVIL EYE.

There is no such thing as an Evil Eye—but there is such a thing as a "Planetary Spell" whenever everything goes wrong with you. When you meet with heavy losses, your Health fails and when all sorts of troubles, miseries, sorrows and general bad luck assails you. Your aura and planets are against you.

DR. CARL L. PERIN

Who is not only an authority on PALMISTRY and MENTAL SCIENCE, but an adept, a Treacher and a Master-mind on all branches of Occult Sciences, he has no patience with "FORTUNE TELLING" Cristal gazing or calling up of Spirits or Ghosts. He will truthfully read you, advise you, and lead you to Success and Happiness.

MENTAL SCIENCE

Will even reunite the separated and so cause a state of contentment. It will teach you how to attract, control and change the thoughts, the intentions, actions or character—so that you will reach the highest possible development of mental vigour, health, happiness and success.

DR. CARL L. PERIN

Who has been consulted by Emperors, Kings, Potentates, Princes, Authors, Judges and hundreds of public men, Dr. Perin who enjoys the reputation of 25 years of honest and unimpeachable work helping thousands—he will also show you.

A BETTER WAY.

Hours daily from 10 to 1 and 3 to 6: On Sundays, from 11 to 5. "No letters answered."

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Rooms 439, 440 and 441.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL
FACING THE SEA.
FORT, BOMBAY.

WORLD'S GREATEST PLEASURE
is to enjoy the advantages of perfect health. Many young men often betake themselves to various vices, that break down the health and very soon render them fit for nothing but the sick-bed. Isn't it a sad thing?

ATANK NIGRAH PILL

is the only safe and reliable remedy for all diseases resulting from youthful indulgence. It tones up the entire nervous system.

It imparts wonderful strength and vigour by increasing and purifying the blood and preventing waste.

It is invaluable in weak digestion and constipation. In short it supplies everything that a man should have.

PRICE—Re. 1 for a box of 32 Pills.
WRITE TO-DAY:—VAIDYA SHASTRI.
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
Jamnagar Kathiawar.
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

CEMENT
HAETON BRAND.
GUARANTEED BEST
English quality.
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
BOMBAY.

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9½ inch by 4½ inch...Annas 14 per " "
If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.
5 13-16 inch by 3⅝ inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand
If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA.

A STAR PROGRAMME THIS WEEK.

THE LOVE OF CHRYSANTHEMUM.
A Japanese Romance of Real Merit.

CONSPIRACY IN THE REIGN OF HENRY III.
A Thrilling Historic Drama.

THE TWO BURGLARS.
An Ingenious Comedy.

ALSO
MANY OTHER INTERESTING FEATURES.

FILMS FOR SALE: Apply to MANAGER. Telephone No. 1271.

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ENERGICAL SYRUP
THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

It is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood. etc.

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IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS
"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT
BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR

SHELL" MEANS SATISFACTION

"SHELL" MEANS SPEED.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....£ 900,000
HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.
BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombassa,
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore,	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy,	Jinja,
Delhi,	Nowara-Eliya,	Kampala,
Cawnpore,	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend, when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. RALPH KIDD,
BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.
ESTABLISHED 1880.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... " 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS... ... " 17,500,000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tientsin
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Nicaby Road, Fort, Bombay.

INSURANCES.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
ESTABLISHED 1825.

CLAIMS PAID	£ 29,500,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS...	13,000,000
ANNUAL REVENUE	1,550,000
BONUS DECLARED.....	8,170,000

A Reversionary Bonus at the rate of 1¼ per cent. (or Rs. 15 per Rs. 1.000 assured) per annum, has been declared for the five years ended 15th November, 1910.

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS at English Rates, CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS and EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES with return of all premiums in the event of child's death.

For full information apply to
H. F. LODGE,
Ag. Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1847.
FUNDS OVER RS. 4,00,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT
For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER.
Oriental Building, Bombay.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of Bombay Gazette Office.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES, (Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

SALE! SALE!! SALE!!!—TWO OPTICAL LANTERNS, in perfect order with 200 slides, FOR SALE. Original Price Rs. 1,500, but will sell for highest offer. A Bargain, 5 inch lenses. Apply Box No. 1347, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—Applications at once from men who really seek a real cure for ASTHMA and DIABETES of any standing period with complications. Cure perfected shortly. Bottle Rs. 5 and Rs. 3 respectively. Our Females Friend builds up the system, curing all disordered weakness of the sex. Bottle Rs. 3. We guarantee to cure Hydrocele and Piles. Apply to the RANAGHAT CHEMICAL WORKS, Ranaghat, Bengal.

G. MEHTA & Co., Goldsmiths and Jewellers, Abdool Rehman Street, Corner Pydhowni, Baria Building. Telephone No. 1288.

TO ELECTRICIANS.—A trial with "Dr. JUST WOLFRAM TUNGSRAM" M. F. Lamps 75 per cent saving in current, and my "2500 MEGHOM CABLES" best B. C. M. A. Grade, will convince you as being the best and cheapest on the market. They are unrivalled quality and you will not buy any other once you use them. Sole Agent E. G. FULEP, 45 Hornby Row, Oppt. Cook's Bldgs, Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6 First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

GAZDAR AND CO.—MERCHANTS and CONTRACTORS, Church Gate Street. Large Stock best English and Italian flooring, Dado Wall Tiles, Majolica Mosaic, Hand Brand Cement, Marble, Lavatory Basins Closets, Bath Tubs, etc.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 1/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 3 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Re. 2 must be paid in advance.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The Bombay Gazette Electric Press.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work Binding Stationery etc.

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The leading Financial Paper in the East.
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The leading Insurance medium in the East.
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The leading Commercial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Advertising medium in the East.

A free copy will be forwarded post free on application from any well-known firm.

LARGE CIRCULATION throughout INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON.
COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE:—
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CALCUTTA.

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ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
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By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.
LAYS OF THE LAW,
A Selection of Leading Cases.
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

PRINTER'S TRAVELLER FOR BOMBAY.

FIRST CLASS TRAVELLER with connection preferred, good opening and prospects for the right man. Only those at present on the ground entertained.

Apply by letter stating Terms and particulars to MANAGER "Gazette" Office.

GODOWN KEEPER WANTED.

FOR "Bombay Gazette" office, one who understands paper preferred. Apply by letter only to MANAGER. Stating remuneration and all particulars.

WANTED

WANTED, qualified SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS and COMPOUNDERS for the Medical Departments of the East Africa and the Uganda Protectorates. Salary Rs. 120 per month and Rs. 50 per month, respectively, to start with. Apply in writing only to,

THE AGENT GENERAL IN INDIA.
British Protectorates in Africa,
Apollo Street, Bombay.

A EUROPEAN COUPLE desire to buy FURNITURE for the flat they have already taken.

Will bid for part or lot of Furniture of Family going away from Bombay. Plate can be included. Inclose Inventory and price, 1740 "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED by Married Couple, with child of three, BOARD and LODGING. First Floor—Lights and Fans. From 1st of July. Replies must state lowest terms. Box No. 55, care of "Bombay Gazette."

SMALL MODERN FLAT three Rooms with Bath Room and usual offices. Lights and Fans. State locality and Rent to Box No. 72, "Bombay Gazette."

WILL any Mem-Sahib recommend really good Ayah, not Christian. Pay Rs. 18 a month offered. Box No. 70, "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.

POONA SEASON.—Beautiful BUNGALOWS TO BE LET. Also LANDS and BUNGALOWS FOR SALE. Apply,

J. D. COOPER,
House Agent,
Poona.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO BE LET 4 windows, overlooking gardens, and sea, to European married couple, or two friends, at Mrs. PAGE, 10 Rafiya Manzil, Wodehouse Road, Lift and Electric Light.

Recommended by Mr. Hill, "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.

THE FINEST PEARS.

WILL be ready the latter end of July, and APPLES in August. Sent to any part of India by V. P. Parcel Post, at Rs. 4-2 per 9lb. basket. Apples and Pears from BUNDROLE ORCHARDS, were supplied to H. M. The King-Emperor.

Apply to A. H. LEE, Bundrole Orchards, Kulu Punjab.

HANDY UP-TO-DATE hand CAMERA in Leather Case with strap. Quarter plate, almost new. Rs. 90. Apply Box No. 71, "Bombay Gazette."

WINES, SPIRITS BEERS &C.

J J & S
PURE POT STILL WHISKEY
The fine flavour and exceptionally high quality of John Jameson's Whiskey have made it
Famous for over 100 years.
JOHN JAMESON & SON, LIMITED.
DUBLIN.
Distillers to H.M. The King.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 15, APOLLO STREET.

SALE THIS DAY, SATURDAY, 15th June at 2-30 p.m.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 15th inst. at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the "Marble Hall" opposite Tram stables next to Victoria Gardens, Byculla, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood household furniture of the latest design such as sliding, dining table, arm and armless chairs, mirror back sideboard, dumbwaiters, meatsafe, rich glassware and crockeryware and platedware, drawing-room, suite of sofas and chairs, lined velvet, cabinets, marble topped teapoys and tables, table ornaments large size jailmade drawing-room, carpet, writing table, bookcases, pictures, iron brass, single and double bedsteads mirrored chest-of-drawers, dressing and washhand tables, single and double almyrahs, table and hanging lamps by Hink's and Ditmar, alluminium utensils, 1 handsome rubber-tyred steel wheel victoria, 1 waler mare with harness, medical books, 1 set of history of the world, foot sewing machine, baba perambulator, revolving top office table, grass cutting machine, musical box and a lot of books such as Hogarth works the tropics and relics of the British heroes, Milton's Paradise Lost and Hindoostani and English dictionary by Dr. Fallon, &c. and a small garden including rare palms, crotans &c., &c., the property of W. J. Greengrass Esq., and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture such as set of drawing-room, suite of sofas and chairs, single and double almyrahs, iron and brass single and double bedsteads, cupboards, chairs, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, chest-of-drawers, phonographs, iron safes, etc.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Hormusjee Sorabjee and Sons, Queen's Road.—

8 rolls of carriage rubber tyres.

By order of the Bank concerned and on account and at the risk of the concerned.—

M-Bombay 1-3—3 cases coffin furniture and porcelain wreaths, &c., per S.S. "Circassia."

The property of a gentleman:—Old Chinaware, old India brass gods and other table ornaments, old carved blackwood furniture and other curios.

At 3 p.m., (S.T.)

Several gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 light rubber-tyred victoria.
1 light rubber-tyred Shigram.
1 glass fronted double seated brougham.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 15th June, 1912.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 16,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund.....$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Shanghai Hongkow
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkong	Penang	Yloilo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906,
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED....Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP.... " 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND..... " 3,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. p. a. from December 1st to May 31st, and at 2 per cent p. a., for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Re. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."
BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad (Sind) Junagadh, Karachi, Mandvi (Bombay), Rajkot Surat and Surat.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Re. 2 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shortest periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

This Bank accepts Bills for collection on every part of India as well as Foreign Bills too.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription, Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly	" 11 0
Quarterly	" 6 0
Monthly	" 2 0
SINGLE COPY...	... ONE ANNA.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	Rs. 26 0
Half-yearly	" 13 0
Quarterly	" 6 8
Monthly	" 2 8
SINGLE COPY...	... TWO ANNAS.

N.B.—Payment must always be made in ADVANCE.

For rates of old issues of the "Bombay Gazette".

See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards Situations Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line	" 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must in all cases be made in advance

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion	Rs. 6-0	Per Inch.
Second Insertion ...	" 3-8	do.
Third Insertion... ...	" 3-0	do.
Fourth Insertion ...	" 2-8	do.
Fifth and upwards ...	" 2-0	do.
Minimum charge ...	" 6-0	do.

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B. O. C.

—B. O. C. KEROSINES—

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SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS. 24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT KHANDIA STREET.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. Auctioneers will, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 15th day of June, 1912 at the hour of 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), in the afternoon, sell by Public Auction at the mortgaged premises the undermentioned property by order and under instructions of the Transferee of the mortgage and on account and the risk of the mortgagor Dawoodbhai Chandabhai and in exercise of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of mortgage dated the 11th day of November, 1908 and made between the said mortgagor Dawoodbhai Chandabhai of the one part, Shellaji Gajaji and Co. of the second part, and Gulabchand Mulchand of the third part, and also contained in another indenture of mortgage dated the 26th day of February, 1910, and expressed to be made between the mortgagor the said Dawoodbhai Chandabhai and the said Shellaji Gajaji and Co., which powers of sale were assigned by the Indenture of Transfer of mortgage dated the 4th day of January, 1911 and made between Shellaji Gajaji and Co of the first part, Gulabchand Mulchand of the second part, the mortgagor Dawoodbhai Chandabhai of the third part, and the Transferee of the fourth part and by another Indenture of Transfer of mortgage also dated the 4th day of January, 1911, and made between Shamnaji Shellaji and others of the first part and the mortgagor the said Dawoodbhai Chandabhai of the second part and the Transferee of the third part and which powers of sale were extended and made applicable by two Indentures of further charge dated the 5th day of January 1911 and the 9th day of May 1911 respectively and both made between the mortgagor Dawoodbhai Chandabhai of the one part and the said Transferee of the other part.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land containing formerly by admeasurement 135 square yards and six-ninths of another square yard or thereabout and now 128 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 1472—1472, New Nos. 8633—8634 Old Survey Nos. 2663, 2-2662 and New Survey No. 4085 together with the messuage, tenement or building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward No. 348 present Street Nos. 7-9 and formerly No. 2 all which premises are situate on the East side of Khandia Street at Bombay in the registration Sub-district of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the East by a sweeper's passage on or towards the West by the said Khandia Street on or towards the North formerly by the property of Rahimanbibi of Saikh Ialday Saheb and now of Khandia Moholla Mosque and on or towards the South formerly by the property of Sarabibi widow and now of Nubibai Meyaji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Munchershah and Narmadashankar, Attorneys for the said vendor at their office in No, 13, Military Square Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned,

J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers.

Bombay, 15th June, 1912.

MENESSE AND COMPANY, No 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF 41 BALES COTTON.

Under instructions from B. B. & C. I. Railway Co., Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), at the Company's Colaba Goods Depot, near Tramway Company's Stables.—41 bales F. P. Cotton slightly damaged by fire, and wet Nasirabad to Colaba Invoice No. 164, B. B. 610 of 23-1-12, out of 105 bales.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 15th June, 1912.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, 31, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, SITUATE AT MALABAR HILL, NEAR BANGANGA, OUT OF FORT, BOMBAY.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 150 of 1912.

Krishnabai Mahadeo Mohite and others ..Plaintiffs vs.

Ganpat Mahadeo Mohite and others.....Defendants.

Under instruction from B. N. Lang, Esquire, the Receiver appointed in pursuance of the directions contained in the order, dated the 7th day of March, 1912, in the above suit, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of June, 1912, sell by Public Auction, the undermentioned property on the premises at 4-30 p. m. (S.T.):—

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement 1,765 square yards or thereabouts together with all messuages, tenements or buildings standing thereon, situate lying and being at the Malabar Hill, near Banganga, on the Southern side of a public passage, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 7261 and Assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under D Ward No. 3125, 3126 (1) 3126 (2), 3126 (3) and Street No. 1, 2, 3, and 4 and bounded as follows, i. e. :—On or towards the east by the property of the late Vithoba Vashudeo Zaoba, on or towards the west partly by the property of Runchord Meghji and partly of Damodar Lakshmidas, or or towards the north partly by the property of Gordhan Bhana and partly by the Math of Ramgir Bawa and the passage leading to be said hereditaments and premises intended to be hereby granted and on or towards the south partly by a Hindu Temple and partly by a stable belonging to the estate of the late Honourable Jagunnath Shankerseth.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Sabnis and Goregaokar, Solicitors for the Receiver at their office No. 53, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., Auctioneers.

Bombay, 15th June, 1912.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 per annum in advance, post free.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY, No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND INTESTATE PROPERTIES.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Messrs BENNETT and Co. will, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at the Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Crawford Market, a quantity of unclaimed and unserviceable properties etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

Under instructions from the mortgagee and on account and risk of the mortgagor, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction at their Rooms—

About 23 valuable gold and silver watches.

The above is now on view.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 3-30 p. m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

At 2 p. m. (S. T.)

1 second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham, in good order.

1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria.

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram in good order.

1 grey gelding, 14-2, age rising 4 years, dampure Arab, by "Blitz," through-bred sire, "Nestor," by "Egerton" by "Hampton," etc., thoroughly broken to saddle and harness or would make a fast and handy polo pony. Bred at Patiala State stud and sold only as owner is going home.

AUCTION SALE of Very Valuable landed property at Khra Tank Street otherwise known as Cainboor Gully, near Bhendy Bazar.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.). Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Messrs. Janmahomed Rahimtoola and Sachedina Rahimtoola, the mortgagees, and on account and risk of the Esmailjee Noorbhoy Alibhai Noorbhai, Amanbai widow Amtorbai and Sukabai, daughter of Noorbhai Boodhalbhai under the power of sale conferred by the Indenture of mortgage dated 17th December 1910 the following property:—

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate in Khara Tank Street or otherwise known as Makoond Guzer Street or Chimboorgully near Bhendy Bazar without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement—295 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 293 and New No. 7586, Old Survey Nos. 1459-1460 and New Survey No. 4591 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay in C. Ward under Ward Nos. 7985 and 7986 and Street Nos. 93 and 95 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Abdul Tyeb Fallejali Javi on or towards the West by the property of Dawooji Tyabji on or towards the North by the said Khara Tank or Chiboor Gully or Guzer Street and on or towards the south by a Sweeper's passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Payne and Co., Solicitors of the mortgagee, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF THE S. S. "SHAH AMEER."

Suit No. 523 of 1912.

Hajee Ahmed Hussam.....Plaintiff.

Vs.

Bombay and Hajaz Steam Navigation Company of India, Limited.....Defendants.

Under instructions from B. N. Lang, Esq., the Receiver in the above suit, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 3-30 p. m., sell by Public Auction at their Rooms at No. 22, Apollo Street, Fort, the s s "Shah Ameer" with all her tackle, apparel and furniture. The said steamer's gross tonnage is 2986,73, nett tonnage 1921,59 and her engines are of 400 horse power. She at present lies in the stream off Mazagaon and will be sold in her present state and condition.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the Receiver or the Undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On MONDAY, the 1st proximo, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Old General Post Office, second floor, Hornby Road, Fort, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood furniture by Ahmed Dewji and others, consisting of rich glass and crockeyware, dining table and chairs, dumbwaiters and sideboards, drawing room, suites, sofas and chairs, cabinets, rich carpets and durries, rich Standard lamp by Ditmar, table lamps, flowerpots, mirror door cloth and gown almyrahs and cloth press, dressing chest of drawers, marble top dressing and washhand tables, utensils, Icebox, etc., etc., the property of R. O. Lees, Esq., Director of Telegraphs.

Catalogue will be published and property on view 2 days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 15th June, 1912.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

HAVE YOU A POLICY OF THIS DESCRIPTION?

IF NOT IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO WRITE TO

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

the Branch Managers of the

NORWICH and LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Re. 2 for six lines or less, and 8as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

LLOYD—May 15, at St. Mark's Manse, Dundee, the wife of Idwall Geoffrey Lloyd, Indian Civil Service, Burma, of a daughter.

DEATH.

PILLANS—May 18, at Tauranga, New Zealand, Anna Sophia Pillans, eldest daughter of the late Colonel W. S. Pillans, Bengal Horse Artillery, H.E.I.C.S.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Gymkhana Cricket.
Harwood League Football Match: R. G. A. vs Royal Warwicks, Cooperage.
America-India Cinematograph, three shows nightly.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre. Three shows nightly, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11 p.m.

Maxim: "Satisfaction is the oil of the business machine."—G. H. LORIMER.

ENGLISH MAILS.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Mooltan" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p.m. to-day.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail trains and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard Time is given in all cases:—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	19-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur) ...	13-20	21-15
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ...	7-15	13-0
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	11-15	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class).	6-45	7-30
Poona Express	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express	12-15	14-30

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	8-55	21-30
Guzerat Mail	8-25	21-50
Third Class Express	6-45	19-52

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. R. E. Pigott, C. I. E., V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Batt., B. B. & C. I. Ry. Vols., will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, commencing at 6-15 p.m., to-day:—

March Grotesque..Don Quixote .....Rupprecht
Overture .....Le Duo D'Olonne .....Auber
Valse .....Kunstler Leben .....Gung'l
Selection from.....Messenger's Operas.....Godfrey
Reverie .....The Voice of the Bells..Luigini
Gavotte .....The way to the heart...Lincke
Selection .....Pelissier's Songs .....Pelisier
Characteristique..On the Bosphorus .....Lincke

BAND AT THE COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music under the direction of J. O'Dell, Band Sergt. Conductor, commencing at 6-15 p.m. to-day:—

March .....The Light Horse .....F von Blon
Overture .....Romantique .....Keler Bela
Selection .....The Quaker Girl.....Monckton
Valse .....Thrpne .....Zaluzta
Descriptive .....The Phantom Brigade...Myddleton
Selection .....Gaiety Echoes .....Caryll
Highland Patrol.....The Wee Macgreegor...Amers

UNREST IN GOA.—To-morrow, at 5 p. m., there will be a mass meeting of the Goan community at the Framji Cowasji Institute, Dhobitalao.

ARRIVALS IN BOMBAY.—The Raja of Baneda has arrived in Bombay, and will reside in a bungalow on Malabar Hill. He has brought twelve followers.

ACCIDENT ON A STEAMER.—Raisi Mathoo (22) a stevedore's labourer, was admitted into the J. J. Hospital for injuries received from a fall. He was sweeping near No. 4 hatch on the s. s. "Gaziristan", on Thursday night, when he fell down into the hold. Both his arms were fractured.

S.S. GYMERIC PUT BACK.—The steamer "Gymeric 2,598 tons, Captain F. J. Gussck, which sailed from Bombay on the June 11th for Calcutta with ballast put back to Bombay harbour, yesterday, from sea. Owing to an accident to her Machinery After making good the damage the will resume her voyage.

BOMBAY Y. M. C. A.—The pleasant Sunday evening meetings of the above Association start to-morrow evening with a series of three addresses on "Jacob" by Mr. A. C. Harte. The subjects will be June 16th. "Co rnering the Market," June 23rd. "Love at First Sight" June 30th. "Victory in Defeat." A short and bright musical programme has been arranged. The meetings commence at 9 p. m. All are invited.

ALLEGED FRAUD BY A WOMAN.—On the 4th inst. a Bhatiani woman, named Lakhabai, representing herself to be the wife of one Lukhmidas Ladha, went to Messrs. Chamdalal Jodhouji and Co., at Hornby Road, and induced them to part with silks valued at Rs. 124. Chaundalal Samaldas, a partner of the firm, called on Lukhmidas for payment, when he was informed that none of his relatives had taken any silk from the firm. The matter has been reported to the police.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Seychelles, Lamu Mombassa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marques per extra s.s. "Praesident" will be closed at the General Post Office at 3 p. m. to-day, Saturday, instead of as previously notified. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.—Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per s.s. "Poluvera" will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p. m. to-day.

REMARKABLE SUICIDE STORY.

Mr. Falkner, Coroner of Calcutta, assisted by a jury, held an inquest on Tuesday afternoon on the body of the young man G. A. Elloy, who died on the 2nd instant at the Campbell Hospital, Calcutta, from suspected poisoning. The deceased accompanied by some friends, including one Koch, went out on the 22nd ultimo. The deceased and Koch were returning home, when, it was alleged, the former expressed himself disgusted with life, and swallowed some tabloids said to have been given him by Koch. Elloy soon after became seriously ill, necessitating his removal to the Campbell Hospital, where he eventually died. Koch had been previously arrested and has sinceboen released on bail under circumstances already reported. Captain Moses, I.M.S., Police Surgeon, who held the post-mortem examination stated that he found no marks of violence or injuries on the body. In the abdomen he found a gastric ulcer. There were no appearances of poisoning. Death in his opinion was due to natural causes arising from the effects of the ulcer. As a precautionary measure he sent the viscera to the Chemical Examiner for analysis. The Coroner read out the latter's report showing that no mercury or any other poison was found in the viscera of the deceased. It may be here mentioned that the tabloids above referred to were supposed to contain perchloride of mercury, but none of those tabloids was found by the police.

The jury who stated that they were not desirous of hearing any further evidence in the matter, returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

CURRENT INDIAN NEWS.

The Chief Engineer of the Cochin Government is inviting tenders for the construction of a hostel in Madras for the student Princes, at an estimated cost of Rs. 14,000. The work is to be started immediately.

Brigadier General F. G. Bond, Commanding the Southern Brigade, left Coonoor on Monday for England on three months' leave, Colonel Sherer, Commanding the Leicestershire Regiment, officiating during Brigadier-General Bond's absence.

The *Indian Planters Gazette* announces the death, in Natal, of Mr. Jack Irwin, who was an indigo planter in Bihar some years ago. He went out to South Africa in 1900 with Lumsden's Horse, and when the war was over settled down there.

A largely attended meeting of the citizens of Baripada was held on the 5th instant at the local Diamond Jubilee Hall under the presidency of Mr. L. E. B. Cobden Ramsay, I. C. S., Political Agent, Feudatory State of Orissa, and it was unanimously resolved to raise a memorial to the late Maharaja Sri Ram Chandra Bhunj Deo, the late ruler of Mourbhunj.

A complimentary dinner is to be given in London on July 2nd by English, Singalese, and Indian friends, to Mr. F. H. M. Corbett, the new Advocate-General of Madras. The Committee arranging the dinner includes Sir John Winfield Bonsor, Sir Cecil Clementi Smith, the Right Hon. Syed Ameer Ali, Sir John Cockburn, Sir Thomas Barclay, and Sir Mancherjee Bhownagree.

On Saturday last the Railway Police at Lilooah took charge of six registered coolies recruited from up-country who were on their way to the Assam plantation. At Lilooah station, the coolies, four of whom were women, refused to accompany the recruiter any further. They were placed before the Sub-divisional officer of Howrah, who ordered them to be made over to the Protector of Emigrants.

With the creation of the new Province of Behar and Orissa much confusion is being caused to the public who want to know exactly from where they enter the new province, and as all the E. I. Ry. lines, Loop, Chord, and Grand Chord run through this province, the "Beharee" suggests that the words "Behar and Orissa" or "B and O" should be put in the time-table after the stations that fall in this province.

On the invitation of the chairman and members of the Committee of Management of Ahmedabad Municipality, a large representative gathering assembled the other evening in the Victoria Gardens to witness the opening ceremony by Mr. R. P. Barrow, I.C.S., of the "Phiroze B.H. Nanavatty Memorial Fountain" presented to the City of Ahmedabad by Dr. B. H. Nanavaty, F.R.C.S., a member of the Ahmedabad Municipality, to perpetuate the memory of his son, Phiroze, who died in Bombay on 26th December, 1910.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. Arunachalam, of Colombo, has been presented with an Address congratulating him on his appointment to the Executive Council of Ceylon. Being the first occasion on which a Ceylonese on his own merits has been raised to such an eminent position the Ceylonese community offered Mr. Arunachalam their felicitation, and expressed their deep sense of appreciation of the work done by him for the country. The gathering was being composed of Sinhalese Burghers, Tamils and Mahomedans, thus testifying to the approbation by these classes of the action of the Ceylon Government in nominating Mr. Arunachalam to his high office.

Dr. Russell has sent a number of examples of the Ceylonese leaf-insect to the Zoological Gardens, London. The marvellous resemblance of these creatures to leaves so much astonished early naturalists imbued with the doctrine of transformation that they believed them to grow from plants as buds which expanded into leaves and then walked off as insects, and the natives of Ceylon still firmly adhere to this theory. Together with the adults there are several newly hatched young, and these differ remarkably from the adults. The greater part of the body is bright crimson, and in walking the expanded end of the abdomen is held cocked up, so that the little creature resembles some kind of distasteful leaf- bug.

Several air blasts have occurred on the Gold Mines within the last few days. Some of the shocks have been very severe, but so far as can be ascertained there has been no loss of life or damage to property. One coolie in the Champion Reef Mine sustained an injury to his foot by a stone being shaken down by a blast which occurred somewhere else in the Mine. It is not known where most of these air blasts took place, but one, however, was located at a point between the 22nd and 23rd levels of Carmichael's and Rowe's Shafts of the Champion Reef Mine, the scene of a previous disaster. Alarming accounts of these air blasts have appeared in some Bangalore and Madras papers, according to which the damage done by the shocks is apparently confined to the Post office at Champion Reef, whence all these absurd rumours, which are apt to mislead the public, seem to have emanated.

CRICKET.

Club Fixtures.

Y. M. C. A.

June 15—Bombay City Police.
" 22—P. and O.
" 29—Grant Madical College.
July 6—Pathare Prabo.
" 13—John Bright.
" 20—Hindu Gymkhana.
" 27—Gowd Saraswat.
Aug. 3—New Hindu.
" 10—Wilson College.
" 17—Bombay Gymkhana (B)
" 24—Parsi Barronet.
" 27—St, Xavier's College
" 31—Islam Gymkhana.
Sept. 4—G. I. P. Stores.
" 7—Gowd Saraswat.
" 14—Mahomedan.
" 21—Municipal.
" 28—Paper Currency Office.
Oct. 5—Parsi Barenet.
" 12—Bombay City Police.

JOLLY C. C.

June 8—B. I. Trust C. Club.
" 16—P. J. Hindoo Gymkhana.
" 23—Young Hindoo C. Club.
" 29—P. and O. C. Club.
" 30—Gowd Saraswat C. Club.
July 7—Bombay Young Cricketers.
" 14—Mahomedan C. Club.
" 20—Medical College Gymkhana.
" 21—P. J. New Shiwaji C. Club.
" 28—Fort Vijaya C. Club.
Aug. 4—Dalvadiya C. Club.
" 10—Elphinstone College Gym.
" 11—New Hindu C. Club.
" 17—Elphinstone C. Club.
" 18—Empire C. Club.
" 24—Wilson College Gymkhana.
" 25—Gujarati Union C. Club.
Sep. 1—Friend's Union C. Club.
" 22—New Hindoo Union C. Club.

SPORT AT HOME.

RACING.

THE Salisbury meeting was concluded on May 24. The Salisbury Cup was won by Mr. F. C. Stern's Irish Marine and the Longleat Plate by the Duke of Westminster's Westaria.

The Bishopsgate Welter Plate at Windsor was won on May 25 by his Majesty's Dorando.

At Hurst Park on May 27 Lord Rosebery's Wrack won the Whitsuntide Plate and Lord Michelham's Orchestrion the Middlesex Plate. The meeting was concluded on May 28. The Victoria Cup was won by Mr. Whitney's Whisk Broom, Mr. A. F. Basset's Prince San being second and Mr. H. P. Nickall's Eton Boy third. Major E. Lodes's Lance Chest won the Hurst Park Yearling Plate and Mr. R. Jeffrey's Toplipsky the Durnam Plate.

The Manchester Whitsuntide meeting was begun on May 29. The Castle Irwell Handicap was won by Mr. A. Stedall's My Collar, and the Derby Selling Handicap by Mr. W. Robinson's Varnish.

CRICKET.

At Lord's on May 24 the M.C.C. Australian XI. completed their first innings for 509; the Rest of England could only score 237, of which Mr. Jessop hit up 88, but on following on Mr. Spooner and Mr. Fry scored 96 without being separated, so that the Rest of England were 176 runs behind with all their wickets in hand.—At Oxford, the University, who had lost five wickets for 45 on Tuesday, were dismissed by the Australians for 71, and lost nine wickets in the second innings, for 203.—At Worcester, the South Africans dismissed Worcestershire for 90 and scored 277 for five witkets; Mr. Taylor made 83 and Mr. Hartigan 103.—At Cambridge, the University, mainly owing to Mr. R. B. Lagden, scored 196 in their first innings and Yorkshire 106 in their second; the University required 236 runs to win with all their wickets in hand.

At Lord's on May 25 the M.C.C. Australian XI. beat the Rest of England by an innings and 10 runs. When play was continued the Rest of England were 176 runs behind their opponents' total with all their wickets in hand in their second innings. Soon Mr. Fry and Mr. Spooner, who were not out overnight and had scored 96, were soon dismissed. The remainder of the side, with the exception of Mr. Jessop and Humphreys, could do little against some fine bowling by Hitch, with the result stated.—At Oxford, the Australians beat the University by ten wickets. At Worcester, the South Africans beat Worcestershire by an innings and 4z runs.—At Cambridge, the University gave a much more consistent batting display in their second innings, and beat Yorkshire by four wickets.—Other matches resulted as follows:—Sussex beat Derbyshire, at Brighton, by eight wickets; Lancashire beat Leicestershire, at Manchester, by an innings and 273 runs; and Gloucestershire beat Hampshire, at Bristol, by 76 runs.

The first of the games in the Triangular Tournament Australia v. South Africa was begun on May 27 at Manchester. The Australians went in first and scored 448. The South Africans had lost one wicket for 16 runs at the close of play.—At Bradford, Rhodes saved Yorkshire from collapse, contributing 107 out of a total of 326. Lancashire had made 35 runs for one wicket when stumps were drawn.—Nottinghamshire batted first against Surrey at Nottingham, and so far made 328 for the loss of seven wickets. Hordstaff scored 163 and was not out at the close.—At Lord's Sussex scored 110 and Middlesex 306 for seven wickets, Mr. P. E. Warner making 130.

The first of the games in the Triangular Tournament, Australia v. South Africa, was concluded at Manchester on May 28, the Australians winning by an innings and 88 runs.—At Lord's, Middlesex beat Sussex by an innings and 48 runs.—At Bradford, Yorkshire beat Lancashire by ten wickets.—At Leyton, Essex increased their score to 609 for four wickets, and declared their innings closed; Mr. Perrin made 245. At the close of play Derbyshire had scored 78 without loss in their second innings.—At Southampton, Hampshire were not dismissed until their total had reached 599, and Kent at the close of play had lost six wicket for 273.

It is proposed by Australians now in England to make a presentation to Mr. S. E. Gregory, the captain of the Australian team, during the match between England and Australia at Lord's on June 24. This will be his fiftieth Test match against England.

Nottinghamshire defeated Surrey, at Nottingham on May 29, by nine wickets. Nottinghamshire, who were left with half an hour in which to make 69 runs, accomplished their task within ten minutes of time.—At Southampton, the game ended in a draw, Hampshire having declared their second innings closed at 89, leaving Kent with 271 to win.—At Leyton, Essex defeated Derbyshire by an innings and 27 runs.—At Northampton, Northamptonshire beat Leicestershire by nine wickets.—At Taunton, Gloucestershire were beaten by three wickets by Somerset.

POLO.

At Hurlingham, on May 25, the Argentine team won the Social Clubs' Cup, beating the Bath Club by 10 goals to 6. The sides were:—Argentine Club: Mr. L. A. Lynch Staunton, Mr. J. A. Traill, Mr. H. Schwind, and Mr. J. A. E. Traill (back). Bath Club: Mr. White, the Hon. H. Pearson, Mr. W. S. Buckmaster, and Lord Dalmeny (back). The ground had been heavily watered, and quickly became pitted with cups made by the ponies' feet, and the even course of the ball was further impeded by the displayed turf. In spite of his handicap, however, the standard of hitting produced fast and exciting polo, and the struggle was waged with uncompromising vigour, quarter being neither asked nor given by either side.

The 11th Hussars beat the Wanderers, at Ranelagh, on May 25, by 7 goals to 5. The sides were:—11th Hussars: Major T. T. Pitman, Major P. D. Fitzgerald, Capt. M. L. Lakin, and Capt. C. L. Rome (back). Wanderers: Lord Hugh Grosvenor, Capt. G. Miller-Mundy, Mr. F. A. Gill, and Major E. H. Brassey (back.)

In the second match on the old ground the Old Cantabs beat Eaton by 7 goals to 6. The sides were:—Old Cantabs: Capt. G. Bellville, Capt. Godfrey Heseltine, Mr. F. M. Freake, and Lord Wodehouse (back). Eaton: Mr. C. P. Nickals, Mr. C. D. Miller, Capt. R. G. Ritson, and Lord Rooksavage (back). The ground had been somewhat cut up by the previous game, and a certain amount of missing the ball when bumping was inevitable. Apart from this disability, the game produced a creditable display of hitting and galloping.

The Whitney Cup.—The sixteen entries for the Whitney Cup, which was instituted by gifs from Mr. Harry Whitney in 1910, pay a compliment alike to his foresight and to the favour which the abolition of the offside rule and the introduction of the goal handicap have gained on this side of the Atlantic. The number of teams competing also bears witness to the vitality of English polo, which is in a very flourishing state. In order that the tournament may be worked out within a week ties are played simultaneously at Hurlingham and Roehampton.

LAWN TENNIS.

The Surrey Open Championship meeting was concluded at Surbiton on May 25. The chief results were:—

Gentlemen's Open Singles (Surrey Championship).—Final round: C. P. Dixon (holder) beat M. J. G. Ritchie (6—2, 6—2, 6—3).

Ladies' Open Singles (Surrey Championship).—Final round: Mrs. Larcombe beat Miss D. Boothby (7—5, 6—3).

Gentlemen's Open Doubles—Final round: H. Roper Barrett and T. M. Mavrogordato beat M. J. G. Ritchie and C. P. Dixon (5—7, 7—9, 6—0, 7—5, 11—9).

Ladies' Open Doubles.—Semi-final round (concluded): Mrs. McNair and Miss Boothby beat Mrs. Sterry and Miss Johnson (2—6, 6—1, 6—2). Final round: Mrs. Larcombe and Miss W. Longhurst beat Mrs. McNair and Miss Boothby (6—2, 4—6, 6—1).

Open Mixed Doubles.—Final round: M. J. G. Ritchie and Mrs. Larcombe beat A. L. Bentley and Miss Johnson (6—4, 6—1).

Public Schools Old Boys Doubles—Semi-final round (concluded): W. G. Milburn and W. H. Warman (Marlborough) beat R. J. McNair and C. Scott (Charterhouse) (6—2, 6—0) Final round: W. G. Milburn and W. H. Warman (Marlborough) beat A. Hendriks and E. G. Parton (Rugby) (4—6, —6—4 6—1).

LOBSTERS don't keep green when they get into hot water, nor do faces keep fresh and clear in the tropics. What gives the complexion the bloom of freshness is Aubry Sisters' Famous Beautifier, the pet of the Americas. By cleansing the pores and feeding the tissues, it renders the skin as soft, smooth and velvety as that of a new-born infant. It is not a shiny powder nor a greasy cream, and its presence defies detection. Guaranteed harmless.—MADON, SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

BOMBAY CHURCHES.

To-morrow's Services.

2nd Sunday after Trinity.—16th June.

The Cathedral (S. Thomas the Apostle), Church Gate Street. Clergy: Rev. W. A. Sawtell; Senior Presidency Chaplain and Rev. C. D. T. Mason.—7 a.m., Holy Communion; 7-45 a.m. Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion—Choral.—Agatter in G. Hymns—317, 195, 322, 270. 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Canticles—Tours in F. Hymns 165, 257, 517. Collections for Church Expenses. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m. and Evensong at 5-45 p. m. Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a. m. On Wednesdays, at 6-30 p.m. Choral Evensong.

Christ Church, Byculla—Clergy: Rev. W. J. M. Kennelly Senior Chaplain, and Rev. J.B. Glass.—8 a.m., Holy Communion; 8-45 a. m. Matins; 5-15 p.m., Caildren's Service; 6-30 p.m., Evensong.

S. John the Evangelist, Colaba.—Clergy: Rev. G. F. Harvey. 7-15 a.m. and at 8 a. m. Holy Eucharist; 9-30 a.m., Parade Service; 5-30 p.m. Sunday School; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Week days.—Daily 7-30 a. m. Holy Eucharist Wednesday 8 a. m. (Sung); Daily 8-30 a. m., Matins; Daily 5 p.m. Evensong; Thursday 6 p. m. Army Guild of the Holy Standard and St. Helena. Lantern Service 8 p.m.

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum—Clergy: Rev. Canon Heywood; Rev. J. H. Robinson; Rev. T. W. Sharp—8 a.m. Morning Prayer, and Holy Communion, 6-30 p. m., Evening Prayer, and Sermon. Collections for Church Expenses and Poor.

St. Paul's Church, Kamatipura, Foras Road:—Priest in charge, the Rev. Arthur French, M.A., Superintending Missionary S. P. G.; Assistant Priest, (Tamil Congregations), the Rev. Jas. Martin; Churchwardens: Hindustani, Vacant; Tamil, Mr. A. G. Joseph.—Sunday—7-45 a. m., Morning Prayer (Urdu); 8-30 a. m. Holy Communion (Urdu); 10 a.m., Morning Prayer or Holy Communion, (Tamil); 3-30 p. m., Sunday School; 4-30 p.m., Evening Service (Urdu). Daily Services (Urdu), 7-30 a.m., and 5 p.m.; The Holy Eucharist is celebrated on Saint's Days and Holy Days at 7-30 a.m.

All Saints, Malabar Hill.—Services at this Church have been discontinued for the present.

S. Mary the Blessed Virgin, Parel.—Clergy Rev P. Eykyn.—8 a.m. Holy Communion; 5-15 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Classes; 6-30 p. m., Evensong and Sermon. Preacher: Rev. P. Eykyn.

S. Nicholas Church, opposite Prince's Docks. Chaplain Rev. A. F. Loney, B. A.—11 a. m., Morning Service and Holy Communion; 7 p. m., Evensong and Sermon. Week day Service—Daily 7-45 pm.

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road. Clergy; Vacant—8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Holy Cross, Umarkhadi (Chapel of ease to S. Peter).—Clergy: Rev. Father Moore; Rev. Jivan Londne, 6-30 a.m. (English); 7-30 a.m. (Marathi); 9 a.m. (Gujrathi) 4 p.m (Canarese); 6-30 p.m (Marathi).

Church of the Good Shepherd, Dharavi.—Priest in charge, Rev. J Martin.—Services: Sundays, 6 a.m., and 6 p.m. Week days.—Wednesdays and Fridays evenings, Good Shepherd School.—Mr. Dason.

American Mission Church (Congregational). New Nagpada Road, Byculla—4-30 p.m., Marathi Services (Rev. J. Majela); 6 p.m., English Service (Rev. W. Hazen).

St. Peter's Mazagon.—Clergy: Rev. Fathers Biscoe and Tovey.—6-30 a.m. Holy Eucharist; 7-15 a. m. Matins and Litany; 8 a. m. Choral Eucharist; 10-30 a.m. Children's Service; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon. Alms for Church Expenses.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

R. C. Cathedral, Kalbadevie.—Vicar: Rev. Dr. B. De Monte. 7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses; 5-30 p.m, Evening Service.

Holy Name, Wodehouse Road.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers. 6 a.m.; 7 a.m.; 8 a.m.; 9 a.m.; 6-30 p.m.

Garrison Church.—St. Joseph's.—Colaba—Chaplain, Rev. D

LATEST FROM HOME

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

The Australian cruiser Melbourne was launched yesterday from the yard of Messrs. Cammell, Laird, and Co. at Birkenhead. The ceremony was performed by Mrs. Frederick Braund, and among those present were the Agents-General for Queensland, Western Australia, and Tasmania.

Lord Ashby St. Ledgers has resigned the office of Paymaster-General and Lord Strachie has been appointed to succeed him.

The directors of the International Horticultural Exhibition at Chelsea were able to announce early in the week that the financial success of the exhibition was assured. The attendances during the week have been very satisfactory.

Brilliant weather favoured the Whit Monday holiday, and in London the river, the parks, and all places of amusement were visited by exceptionally large numbers of people.

About 800 English school children spent Whitsuntide in Paris as the guests of the Paris Municipality and took part in the Concours International de Musique. The visit which extended over four days, was extremely successful.

A reward of £10,000 is offered for an executed copy of a codicil of which a draft was found among the papers of the late Sir John Murray Scott.

AUSTRALIA.

The following prizes have been awarded for designs for the Federal capital site. The first, of the value of £1,750, was awarded to Mr. Walter Burley Griffin, Steinway Hall, Chicago; the second, £750, to M. Eliel Saarinen, Helsingfors, Finland; the third, £500, to Alfred Agache, 11, Rue Eugene, Flachat, Paris. The awards were made on the recommendation of a majority of two out of three judges.

CANADA.

After the competition for the Strathcona Trust trophies, in the presence of 600 cadets and many citizens, Colonel Logie presented Mrs. Clementina Fessenden one of the pioneers of Empire Day, with a salver on behalf of the British and Foreign Sailors' Society, amid great enthusiasm.

The report of Mr. Hawkes, the Special Commissioner on Immigration appointed by the Borden Government six months ago, suggests the organization of a Dominion Board of Immigration, with the Minister of the Interior as chairman and with representatives from all the Provinces in order to secure co-operation between the Dominion and the provincial authorities. The report also recommends the creation of a special Immigration Board in Great Britain under the High Commissioner to work in connexion with British emigration agencies, and urges that special care should be taken in the selection of immigrant agents and that their salaries should be materially improved.

EGYPT.

On Thursday and Friday in mail week Lord Kitchener made a tour in Middle Egypt similar to the one he made in the preceding week in the Delta. During the two days that he was absent from Cairo the British Agent visited Minia, Beniouef, Assiut, and Eayum, and was everywhere received by large numbers of people, bands playing the National Anthem and the streets being decorated with flags. In addition to holding a reception at the Mudiriehs, Lord Kitchener called personally on a number of the Notables. Former British Agents have also visited the provinces, but the manner in which Lord Kitchener makes his tours is novel, inasmuch as they are accompanied by a certain amount of ceremony and are made in special trains. The interest which they arouse is well indicated by the fact that all the native journals print long messages from their correspondents describing Lord Kitchener's doings in the various towns.

The total receipts of the Suez Canal Company for 1911 amounted to the sum of 138,038,224f. (£5,521,528), showing an increase of 4,334,012f. The increase produced by receipts of the transit service, which reach exactly 4,541,942f., has been weakened by a decrease of 207, 930f. in the minor receipts of the company. The total expenditure amounted to 33,171,192f., showing an increase of 25,481f. After appropriation of 2,789,593f. to statutory reserve and of 3,000,000f. to extraordinary reserve, it is proposed to distribute 87,075,492f., and to carry forward the balance of 339,581f. 4,969 vessels, representing 18,324,794 tons, passed through the canal. This figure gives an increase of 436 vessels and of 1,742,896 tons.

In the Union House of Assembly Major Silburn asked General Botha whether, in view of Mr. Churchill's naval policy speech of May 16 and the subsequent speeches made by oversea Ministers endorsing Mr. Churchills policy, the Government now considered that the Union's naval contribution should be on a revenue basis. In reply the Premier said that the Government maintained close touch with the Imperial Government on all questions of Imperial defence affecting the Union and there was no reason to think that the Imperial Government was not satisfied with the Union proposals and policy contained in the Union Defence Bill announced in the House by General Smuts on February 23 last.

In the Senate the Defence Bill was read a second time. The measure was welcomed in the most cordial manner and criticism was confined to details. During the course of the debate General Smuts, Minister of the Interior, Mines, and Defence, hinted at an early creation of a separate portfolio of Defence.

BELGIUM.

The President of the Coburg Diet has presented a report to that Assembly on the subject of the vast sums left to the so-called Niederfullbach Foundation by the late King of the Belgians. The report denies the right of the Belgian Courts to declare the Foundation illegal and demands that the Belgian State shall restore the properties of the Foundation of which it has taken possession. It recommends the Coburg Government to apply to the Bundesrat to take the necessary diplomatic steps in Brussels. The State of Coburg is interested as it would have profited by the taxation from the Foundation.

FRANCE.

The statistics of the French birth-rate in 1911 again show a somewhat serious decline. The number of births was 742,114, as against 774,358 in 1910, while the number of deaths was 776,933, as compared with 703,777. These figures compare very unfavourably with those given for the annual excess of births over deaths in other countries, such as Italy, where for every 10,000 inhabitants, there is an increase of 112; in England, 115; and in Germany, 141. The marriage rate, on the other hand, shows a slight improvement as compared with the figures for 1910—there were 307,788 marriages—but the number of divorces (13,058) also shows a slight increase. The regions in which mortality is the highest are the north, west, and centre.

GERMANY.

The Emperor William has given orders for the establishment, at his own expense, of a rest home for the children of destitute Berlin working men, which will be built at some place not yet specified on the Baltic coast, to receive monthly about 150 children. It is expected that the home will be open for a period every summer long enough to benefit between 700 and 800 children who are in need of rest and recreation. It will be managed by Fraulein Mathilda Kirstenner, daughter of the retiring Chief Burgomaster of Berlin, who was received by the Emperor at Potsdam.

PORTUGAL.

Scandalous scenes have attended the trials of the Royalist prisoners at Lisbon and Oporto. A prison van was overturned by the mob in Lisbon and the Republican Guard had to intervene. In Oporto the witnesses and counsel were attacked. The more advanced Republican and Socialist elements hope by action of this kind to intimidate the Judges and the jury and compel a verdict against the prisoners.

RUSSIA.

Forestalling the Nationalist interpellation on the burning of the Tsar's at Lemberg, the Foreign Office issued extracts from the correspondence between M. Sazanoff and Count Berchtold on the subject. The Austro-Hungarian Government deplores the incident and voluntarily expresses its readiness to make the fullest reparation.

TURKEY.

The High Court at Constantinople has sentenced Mustaf Nazim and Taherkele Amed to 15 years' imprisonment with hard labour for the murder of Zeki Bey. The defendants are expected to appeal.

Zeki Bey, a Chief Secretary in the Turkish Public Debt Administration, was shot dead on the night of July 10 last year. He was a clever and hard-hitting journalist, who helped at the time of the split in the Committee Party to found the "Shabrah," a journal which lost no opportunity of attacking the Salonika Committee in the most vigorous terms.

DYSENTERY.

A Revivifying and Restorative Treatment.

Second, perhaps, only to Malaria is the suffering caused by Dysentery, which is known by the intense pain and difficulty with which the bowels act, and by the passage of mucus and blood.

The treatment which may be regarded as classical is the admiaistration of 15 to 20 grains of ipecacuanha in water, and repeating the dose every three or four hours. If begun early, this will nearly always give relief and arrest mischief. Only liquid nourishment should be given and, of course, the doctor should be summoned when possible. He will, no doubt, prescribe Dover's powder with quinine, hot fomentations and perfect rest in bed, and will legislate for any sudden relaxation of the bowels by a dose of a stringent medicine, to which a few drops of laudanum have been added.

In considering the subsequent feeding of the sufferer, there is nothing upon which reliance may be more confidently placed than Sanatogen, which the physicians to practically all the crowned heads of Europe use to maintain and restore the health of their royal patients.

WHY IT IS SO VALUABLE.

It would be impossible to exaggerate the value of this preparation for the inhabitants of hot countries, and those who are subject to the enervating influences and diseases due to the climate. Composed of the body-building elements of the purest cow's milk, "chemically combined" with that salt of phosphorus which is found in the nervous system, Sanatogen exercises a nutritive influence over the whole body, which is as powerful as it is perfect.

It revitalises the blood, increasing the number of red corpuscles and their vital colouring matter on which depends their ability to absorb oxygen from the atmosphere and thus keep the tissues clean and the bodily furnaces working properly. It re-invigorates the nervous system, filling the body with a sense of vim and snap which makes a pleasure of the mere physical act of living, while it quickens the functions of the brain and restores the possibly failing memory to its full power of rapidly recalling any impression it desires. It is easily digested, so that it imposes no strain whatever on the often undermined digestive system; it removes any sense of weariness from the muscles and makes them strong and firm instead of flabby and soft, as they so often are after an attack of dysentery.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

All these facts have been vouched for by hundreds of doctors practising throughout the length and breadth of India, as well as in other countries whose climate makes dysentery a common disease. These doctors have written letters over their own signatures describing the results they have obtained. Here are extracts from one or two of such letters, although, unfortunately, in accordance with medical etiquette, the names of the physicians cannot be mentioned.

Dr. P. K. C., Damoh, writes:—"I have used Sanatogen in the treatment of dysentery and enteric fever and found it very useful. It has a high nutritional value, and is very useful in ulcerated conditions of the intestines."

Dr. H. H. W. H., Babugarh, United Provinces, writes:—"I have much pleasure in certifying to the value of Sanatogen in cases of dysentery, enteric fever and other exhausting diseases. I have used it regularly now in my practice for the past two years, and in no single instance have I been disappointed with its results. I can honestly affirm that many of my worst cases owed their recovery to Sanatogen. I could quote numerous cases where the administration of Sanatogen was followed by immediate and marked amelioration of the symtoms. I cannot speak too highly of its value, and I certainly consider it the best of artificial foods."

Sanatogen can be obtained at all chemists and bazaars.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

The more closely we are enabled to study women of other times the more we find that they must have been very little different from ourselves. In all probability we gain a far better understanding of women who lived two or three hundred years ago from the careful and exhaustive biographies which are so constantly being published than those who are living in the twenty-first, twenty-second, and twenty-third centuries will have of us. For we shall not leave behind us the records that have been preserved of these others. We do not write long letters nowadays, there are no chroniclers of gossip, because everything goes at too rapid a pace. To-day's scandal is displaced by to-morrow's "cause celebre;" he who is the lion of this hour is not even a memory next season; we are always prepared for surprises; we know that there is nothing new under the sun; we understand what heredity can do and undo; consequently we express ourselves less fully than those who, fortunately for us, have left copious materials for all and sundry to work up into interesting and vivid histories of men and women of far-back generations. Such histories have been following fast and following faster upon each other of late, and at the moment I am enabled to call attention to three such works dealing with sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth century women who have either helped to make history or who have been intimately concerened with historical celebrities.

To begin with, on reading the life-story of "Margaret of France," by Miss Winifred Stephens (the Bodley Head), we find ourselves in an "amazement" at the position occupied by women of her age. Indeed, it makes us somewhat envious, for never was there a period when the equality of the sexes was so fully recognised as in that of the Renaissance. As Miss Stephens says in her preface, "in well-nigh every department of life, from the school-room, where boys and girls studied together, even to the battlefield, whereon men and women fought together as comrades in arms"—note this all ye who declare that women should not have the vote because they cannot be soldiers!—"the sexes worked in double harness" And Margaret of Savoy, daughter of Francis I. of France, was a woman who was worthy of the opportunities which were then offered to her sex. The French Renaissance owed much to her, for she was a "femme savante" who directed that current of classical inspiration which was to refresh the national literature of France. Yet she was far from being a blue-stocking. Much learning, a wide knowledge of politics, and, as we see during the course of her most ably written biography, a great gift for diplomacy, for she practically held the peace of Europe in her hand, did not unsex her. She should, indeed, be enrolled among the "dames d'honneur" of the Sufferagists, for she was all they hope and everything their enemies declare it impossible for them to be.

Then we turn to that none too tactful but certainly much tempted Queen of France who was the mother of Louis XIV. "The Married Life of Anne of Austria" (Eveleigh Nas) makes depressing reading. The present edition has been carefully revised, and an enormous amount of research must have gone to the making of this record of a medieval matrimonial mistake. Poor little Anne, of Austria, was but a child when she came to her young husband and his country. She had been taught that she was to interfere with politics, she had no less formidable a mother-in-law than Marrie de Medicis propitiate, her husband's "confidant," to attend her, and her liveliness was not appreciated. Anne and her mother-in-law were constantly at warfare and later on she had the wily Richelieu to fight who traded on her love of admiration and her loneliness, owing to her husband's strange caprices and exactions and as regards laffaire Buckingham, no doubt the foolish badly counselled Anne was not blameless However we cannot go into all her worries and mistakes. The point of view from which one has to regard her on reading her matrimonial record was that of a young wife.

You can make your own self-raising flour, by adding to every pound of ordinary flour 2 oz. of

"Paisley Flour" (Trade Mark)

The SURE raising powder

and mixing dry. You will then have a self-raising flour always fresh and superior to anything which you can buy.

Remember—Use one part of "Paisley Flour" to eight of ordinary flour.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

Judge, said the guilty man, I inherit this felonious habit—I can't resist it. My father was a poacher and my mother a photographer. I can't help taking things. Then take seven years at hard labor, said the judge kindly.

Grandma, said Brewster's young son one day, which of my parents do I resemble? Both, the grandmother answered. You have your mother's remarkable capacity for spending money and your father's genius for not making it.

Nervous Old Lady (in railway carriage)—I hope that gun is not loaded. Sir! Sportsman—I'm afraid it is. However, I will insert this cork in the muzzle. There; quite safe now. The nervous old lady breathed a sigh of relief.

House-owner—You didn't pay the rent last month? Tenant—No? Well, I suppose you'll hold me to your agreement? Owner—Agreement—what agreement? Tenant—Why, when I rented, you said I must pay in advance or not at all.

Physician at Watering-place (to patient's husband)—And, after all, the great thing for your wife is exercise. Does she take any? Patient Husband—Take any! I should say she did. Why, doctor, she changes her dress at least six times a day.

Tommy's Aunt—Won't you have another piece of cake, Tommy? Tommy (on a visit)—No, I thank you. Tommy's Aunt—You seem to be suffering from loss of appetite. Tommy—That ain't loss of appetite. What I'm sufferin' from is politeness.

Wife—You do not speak as affectionately to me as you used to, Hal; I fear you have ceased to love me.—Ceased to love you! growled the man. There you go again. Ceased to love you. Why, I love you more than life itself. Now, shut up and let me read the paper!

Suspense! sighed the condemned man. Ah, my young friend, you don't know what moments of torture are. Oh, yes, I do, interposed the callous youth; I have often sat quietly with only a shilling in my pocket, while my best girl leisurely perused the menu of a West-End cafe.

Little boy, asked a well-meaning reformer, Is that your mamma over yonder with the beautiful set of furs?—Yes, sir, answered the lad.—Well do you know what poor animal it was that had to suffer in order that your mamma might have those furs?—Yes, sir, my papa.

Oh, papa, she said, with a blush, young Mr. Chestnut, who owns so many coal mines in the Midlands, is coming again this evening, and he says he wants to see you on some important business. All right, my dear, responded the old man, chucking her playfully under the chin. I know what the young man wants. That evening Mr. Chestnut came to the point at once. Mr. Hendricks, he said boldly, I want to ask if you have laid in a stock of coal.

HUGE DEMAND FOR THEM.

Salesman—Here you are gentlemen: the greatest invention of the age.

Passer-by (stopping to listen)—What is it?

Salesman—A magnetised keyhole plate for front doors. It will attract an ordinary steel key from a distance of two feet. All you have to do to find the keyhole at night is to take out your key and hang on to it.

(Three men were injured in the crowd that rushed to buy.)

SOMETHING PLAIN FOR HIM.

Waiter (at a fashionable London restaurant)—What would the gentleman like to take?

Farmer (on his first visit to the metropolis)—What is there?

Waiter—We have potage printaniere a la Julienne, fricandeau de veau avec orcquettes de pommes de terre, rissole de boeuf——

Farmer—Gracious! Well bring me a plate of something that comes nearest to roast pork.

SHE DESERVED IT.

A little boy was carrying a patent yacht with a circular hull. As he walked along he was continually stopped by passers-by and pestered with questions about his strange-looking craft. At last a benevolent-looking old lady came up with the remarks:—

Is that a yacht you are going to sail, little boy?

No, he replied at once, driven to ex-aspiration; it's a horse, and I a'm going to throw it in the water because it won't lay eggs.

A POOR ATTEMPT.

While on a visit to London, an art master, well known for his absence of mind, had occasion to require a cab. Looking round he espied one coming in his direction, drawn by a miserable specimen of a horse.

Hailing the cabman, he was about to enter the vehicle, when looking at the horse, he said—

"What's this?"

"An 'oss," replied the cabman.

"Rub it out, and do it again," said the professor abstractedly.

AS IT IS UNDERSTOOD.

A Frenchman said to an Englishman "Tare is won vord in your language I do not comprehend and all zetime I hear it. 'Tattletoo, tattletoo'—vat you mean by 'tattletoo'?"

The Englishman insisted that no such word existed in the English language. While he was saying so his servant came in to put coal on the fire when he said, There, John, that'll do.

The Frenchman jumped up, exclaiming.

Tare, tattletoo, you say him yourself, sare. Vat you mean by tattletoo.

NOT PARTICULAR.

An undersized country lad approached the sergeant in the barrack-yard of an English military station.

I want to join the army, please, he said.

The sergeant looked him up and down and replied:—

You, my lad; you are too small.

Too small! said the youth.

What about the little fellow over there?

But he is an officer.

Oh, is he? Well, I'm not particular; I'll just join the officers.

THE SAME REMEDY.

A little girl came to her mother near lunch time with a pain in her Little Mary.

Perhaps it aches, her mother said, because it's empty. We'll put something in it and then it will be all right.

The next day her father, who is a lawyer and has Parliamentary aspirations came home with a bad headache. The little daughter came and stood near his chair.

Perhaps your head aches because it is empty, she said, looking into his face with sympathy. You'd better put something in it and then it will feel all right.

THE JUDGE GOT LOST.

A woman appeared in court and the judge noticed that the family name of the complainant was exactly the same as that of the defendant.

Are you any relations? asked the judge.

I am, said the woman, I am the defendant's stepmother and his mother-in-law.

What? asked the astonished judge. How can that be?

Well your Honor, said the woman, you see his father is my husband, but before his father married me he had been previously married and by that marriage his father became father of a son being him—William—as it were. Now you see I had also been previously married and being married had a daughter by first husband. And as a widow I married this boy's father, my husband, and about the same time his son married my daughtes And then—

Help! gasped the judge.

HAVE YOU THELMA? This is the question we hear many times a day from admirers of good perfume. THELMA has more admirers than the most popular young lady. At MADON, SONS & Co. The Original MADON'S, Crawford Market, Bombay.

GEORGE GRAY

Says:

The World's Record Billiard Player

O-T

IS THE MOST HEALTHFUL DRINK.

O-T
A DASH IN WHISKY BRANDY WINE OR BEER MAKES A DELICIOUS DRINK
ALSO THE BEST LIQUEUR AFTER MEALS
J. DIXON & Co
A GREAT CURE FOR INDIGESTION

Specially approved and recommended as a pure product by the BRITISH ANALYTICAL CONTROL.

A body formed to protect the food supplies of the public of the United Kingdom.

GOLD MEDAL & DIPLOMA. Paris Exhibition Internationale, 1909.

GEORGE GRAY'S PLAY.

This young Australian boy in play is a veritable Napoleon—iron-nerved, calm and collected. After his big breaks, when the tension of the audience bursts into wild excitement, and everybody wants to pat his back, or shake his hand, he is the coolest and least concerned person in the room. After getting the balls into position, he scores with ease and precision, without having to move more than 18 inches from the spot where he stands, and very rarely making use of a rest.

This ease in play was bemoaned by one of his opponents, who said that in making his own comparatively small breaks he had to use the long rest and the short rest, and to walk about five miles around the room, backwards and forwards, from one side of the table to the other!

As may be imagined, to possess such nerves young Gray is temperate in the matter of drink, and on this subject he thus expresses himself:—

"In order to keep in my best form, I have to be very particular in matters of food and drink, so that my nerves and general health shall always be at their best.

"At all times I drink 'O.T.' because I have found it to be the only satisfactory non-alcoholic drink, being best for my health, and this means everything to me.

"During a match I find 'O.T.' the very best beverage, because it is so warming, stimulating, and wonderfully refreshing; and being without alcoho it does not affect the eye, hand, or nerves.

"I make a point of having 'O.T.' wherever I go in all my travels and matches, because experience has proved its value to me."

George Gray's Biggest Breaks.

1,200 (894 and 269 off the red). v. E. Diggle, Nottingham, Jan. 5 and 6, 1911.
1,318 (1,314 off the red), v. E. Diggle, Nottingham, Jan. 6 and 7, 1911.
1,340 (330 off the red), v. J. Duncan, Cardiff, Jan. 28, 1911.
1,402 (*1,335 off the red). v. E. Diggle, at Manchester, Feb. 7, 1911.
11,576. v. G. Nelson, at Southampton, March 1 and 2, 1911.
12,196 (unfinished), v. Harverson, at Holborn-hall, March 11, 1911.

*Red ball record (445 consecutive shots).
†Break record.
11,620 off the red ball, 540 consecutive shots; red ball record.

O.T. is derived from Fruits and Herbs recognised for their nutritive and beneficial properties, and having essentials favourable for the blending of a delicious, healthful drink. Agreeable to the palate, and distinguished for its favourable effects on the constitution, O.T. is an every-day beverage that can be taken at all times with happy results. It is always a safe and desirable form of refreshment for use at Home, at the Club, at the Bar.

SOLE MAKERS of O.T.—O.T. LIMITED, LONDON and AUSTRALIA

CONSIDER THE BENEFITS YOU OBTAIN FROM O.T.

O.T. is quite unlike any other beverage—it stands alone. It has a delightful flavour of its own, and has as well that satisfying "bite" which is one of the most attractive qualities of Spirits.

Compared with other non-alcoholic drinks O.T. is well endowed with qualities which they lack—Character, Distinction, and Beneficial effects.

Although hot to the taste, O.T. is a real THIRST QUENCHER, and what is more, it is a specially SAFE DRINK in the Tropics. It derives special virtues from certain ingredients which are of recognised service in stomach troubles, and which are endowed with invaluable properties for resisting fevers, dysentery, and other imflammatory complaints.

Added to water (hot or cold), Lemonade, Ginger Ale, or Soda Water, O.T. improves the flavour and forms a blend more grateful and more powerful in allaying thirst. A dash of O.T. improves the flavour of Whisky, Schnapps, Gin or Wine in a remarkable manner, lessens their intoxicating effect, and leaves its own sweet aroma on the breath.

O.T. has excellent properties as a stomachic, and is of the greatest service in helping digestion and assimulation, and enabling you to obtain the greatest benefit from the food you eat. As a liqueur after meals O.T. has more value as a digestive than many so-called liqueurs, and not containing alcohol, its use is specially recommended to ladies.

O.T. meets the requirements of those adverse to taking Spirits, and of those often called on to take a "Social Glass" who wish to avoid the effects of too much Alcoholics or too much gassy drink.

O.T. is the SAFEST DRINK for the Tropics.

Buy a Bottle and Try It!

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The Army & Navy Stores, Pyrkes Provision Stores, Messrs. Phillips & Co., (Bombay and Poona) Treacher & Co., (Bombay & Poona) D. C. Oomrigar, D. D. Baria, J. F. Kathoke, P. C. Shroff & Sons, West End Bar, King John & Co., M. P. Bari[a] (Pydownie), S. C. Oomrigar, Maneckji & Co., (Church Gate St.,) Pestonji Maneckji (Forbes St.,) Denison & Co., Hummum Street, Fort, Souza and Fernandez, Empire Stores, Dinshaw Namdar & Co., Madon Sons & Co., M. T. Madon & Co., Minocher Kooka & Sons, Tarachand & Co., (Grant Road) Colabawalla & Son and ALL DEALERS AND STORES.

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The Bombay Gazette

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TRANSPORT STRIKE.

History of the Dispute in Brief.

GOVERNMENT ACTION.

Following the strike of the London Lightermen, the Executive Council of the Transport Workers' Federation proclaimed, on May 23, a general strike of all transport workers in London. The reasons given for this were "the boycotting of union men, the deliberate breaking of agreements by employers, and the general vexatious interference with the workmen of the port."

On May 24th and 25th a number of men—dock employees, carmen, market porters, sailors, firemen, stewards, and boys—estimated at from 120,000 townwards, quitted work. Many of the permanent men under the Port of London Authority expressed strong disapproval of the action of the Federation leaders, and some refused to obey. A number of carmen connected with the transport trades also declined to strike. But shipping trade was at once seriously crippled. At most docks there was an almost complete cessation of work. At Covent Garden difficulty was experienced in carrying on business, owing to several hundred porters quitting work. The price of flour and of chilled beef was promptly raised. Among other things, the supply of petrol was seriously affected, and London found itself threatened with a petrol famine.

THE MEN'S DEMANDS.

The Strike Committee, which was at once formed, resolved that there should be no interference with the forwarding of supplies for hospitals or with works necessary for the public health. Otherwise the "peaceful pickets" were to do their utmost to prevent the carrying even of food. The men held a demonstration in Trafalgar-square on May 26 in which they defined their terms. These were published in the "Bombay Gazette" on Friday last.

Instructions were issued at Aldershot to all the units to keep their telephone offices open throughout the holidays, day and night, in case of a situation arising which would require the presence of troops in London, and the troops were prepared to depart at short notice. All the available motor and steam lorries of the Army Service Corps, numbering nearly a hundred, were held in readiness for service in London for transporting foodstuffs if needed.

From the first, the King has been keeping in close touch with the Government Departments chiefly connected with the dispute, and has requested that he shall be kept informed of all important developments. The Home Secretary paid visits to the docks.

On May 27 the Government took steps which showed that it is resolved to protect the passage of food into London. The Nelson liner Highland Brae began to discharge her 3,000 tons of South American beef in the Albert Dock, and a large quantity of the meat was safely conveyed through the streets to Smithfield Market. Altogether 1,100 police were out on this duty and troops were known to be ready in case reinforcements were needed. The Strike Committee in retaliation decided to attempt the stoppage even of the refrigerating apparatus which is preserving from destruction all the food supplies in cold storage warehouses and in steamers which cannot be unloaded. Further large quantities of meat were unloaded on Tuesday and subsequent days at the Albert Dock and removed to Smithfield under police protection.

The strike leaders' resentment at the action of the authorities in facilitating the removal of food supplies was further indicated in a manifesto issued on Monday evening May 2 in which they protested "against the authorities accommodating employers by the use of the police and soldiers." They warned the Government that "repressive action" will lead to "extrim action" on the part of the strikers. The committee have urged trade union leaders if other home and Continental ports to discountenance the unloading by union men.

The Home Office on May 28th issued a statement denying the allegations by the strikers as to the use of police and troops, but adding that "the Government will insist on the maintenance of order, and will, if necessary, use all the resources at their disposal to ensure the continued supply of food to the people of London." Mr. McKenna had previously received a deputation of the strikers' leaders at the Home Office later in the day he had an audience of the King.

An inquiry on behalf of the Government into the facts and circumstances of the trouble was opened by Sir Edward Clarke on May 24th. The hearing of evidence terminated on May 24th. and on Tuesday Sir Edward Clarke's report was published by the Board of Trade together with covering letters from Mr. Sydney Buxton. Sir Edward Clarke, while finding in two instances against the men, stated that in the other five points at issue "they have, in the main, made out their contentions."

Mr. Sydney Buxton, in his covering letters invited both parties to a conference at the Board of Trade on May 31st under the Chairmanship of Sir George Askwith, to consider the report and to arrive at a general settlement. He alsoadvised that, pending this conference work should be resumed at once.

The Government, however, met with difficulties in their efforts to promote a settlement. On 29th it appeared doubtful whether the joint conference at the Board of Trade convened by Mr. Buxton would actually meet. The Strike Committee went to the Board of Trade and informed the Government that they would not take part in the conference unless all the questions underlying the unrest in the Port were to be investigated, or if the employer were not fully represented. Meanwhile the London Shipowners' Dock Labour Committee have informed Mr. Buxton that in view of their experience of the negotiation conducted last autumn they fail to see that any good can arise from the proposed conference, and they do not see their way to accept his invitation to meet the workers' representatives.

The official view of the situation at the late hour on May 29 was that the question whether the Conference will be held must necessarily now be in abeyance in consequence of the shipowners' letter. Important question as to the construction to be placed on Sir Edward Clarke's report are under consideration, and an exchange of views is taking place between the various parties concerned. It may be taken for granted that no time will be lost in informing the public of the result of deliberations.

Two important meetings of London business men were held to consider the position. The London Chamber of Commerce at a large gathering at the Connon-street Hotel emphatically affirmed the right of employer to engage either union or non-union labour and the members of the Baltic Mercantile and Shipping Exchange demanded of the Government full protection for all men willing to work and immediate legislation to deal with the situation, the present methods of protection being declared to be entirely inadequate.

Thanks to the supplies obtained from the docks during the last few days there is an abundance of meat at Smithfield Market, and beef was cheaper. At Covent Garden there is a dearth of foreign fruit owing to the obstruction of cargoes at the docks.

PROTESTS BY BUSINESS MEN.

An emergency meeting of the London Chamber of Commerce was held on May 29, at the Cannon-street Hotel, "to consider the labour troubles in the Port of London with special reference to the employment of non-union labour." Lord Desborough presided over an audience which filled every part of the large hall of the hotel. A resolution was carried with enthusiasm affirming the right of employers to engage either non-union or union labour, and it was stated that the Prime Minister on his return from the Mediterranean would receive a deputation from the Associated Chamber of Commerce, when the question of labour unrest would be considered.

Mr. L. A. Martin, deputy-chairman of the Council said that the first of Mr. Gosling's demands was that no man should be allowed to work in the Port unless he was a trade unionist. No employer could possibly agree to such a condition. Employers in the Port of London had never had any antipathy to the genuine trade unions as they used to be. It was only when the unions were captured by Socialists leaders that they really took a strong and united action.

Mr. J. Innes Rogers said that the chief Port in the world should not be at the mercy of such a capricious movement as the present strike. If the law was not strong enough alterations should be made which would enable them to pursue their business in peace and quiet. To trade union in itself none of them had any objection but they held that if any persons chose to work of other terms they should be allowed to do so and should be protected.

RAILWAY COMPANIES' WARNING.

Owing to the strike the various railway companies affected have given notice that for the time being they cannot accept for conveyance any traffic for shipment through the Port of London, whether by way of the docks or wharve or for delivery direct to ships, or traffic for riverside places requiring to be lightered.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

PURE, SOLUBLE,
EASILY DIGESTED,
HIGHLY NOURISHING.

Cheap: Because a little goes a long way.

The Standard Cocoa of the World.

TRY IT!

THE GOVERNMENT INQUIRY.

SIR E. CLARKE'S REPORT.

The opening of the Government inquiry into "the facts and circumstances of the present disputes affecting transport workers in the Port of London and on the Medway" at the Fishmongers' Hall, by Sir Edward Clarke aroused keen interest among the men out on strike. A large number of them filled the greater part of the Court Room, in which the inquiry is taking place and followed the proceedings with close attention. Their interests were represented by Mr. Harry Gosling, president of the Trasport Workers' Federation; Mr. Ben Tillett, general secretary of the Dockers' Union and others who were accommodated at a table facing the chair occupied by Sir Edward Clarke. The Mercantile Lighterage Company, the Water side Manufactures' Association, the Association of Master Lightermen and Bargemen the shipping Federation, and the Wharfingers Association were among the employers' interest represented. Sir Edward Clarke was accompanied by Mr. I. M. Mitchell, of the Board of Trade and Mr N. S. Reyntiens, secretary to the inquiry.

The course of procedure was settled at brief sitting in the morning. A desire was expressed by some of the employers' representatives and also on behalf of the Society of Foremen Lightermen, of which the man Thomas (over whom the lightermen's dispute arose is a member, that they should be represented counsel. The proposal was strongly objected to by Mr. Gosling, who declared that it was of the greatest importance that this shouldjbe "a man to man" inquiry, and eventually Sir Edward Clarke decided not to sanction the appearance of either counsel of solicitors. If, he said time had not been of urgent consequence he would have hesitated to take that decision.

The greater part of the afternoon sitting was taken upon with Mr. Gosling's statement of the cause which, in the opinion of the Transport Workers' Federation, have created unrest among the men and brought about the present dispute. He insisted emphatically that the great principle at stake was the right of union men to refuse to work with those who did not belong to the union. "We are determined we will fight to a finish," he said, "if it is to be a question of union and non-union." Mr. Gosling also declared that "what we are out for now is one rate [of pay] for the whole Port for loading and unloading." The statement of Mr. Gosling was followed by a short "resume" of events, so far as they affect the Mercantile Lighterage Company, by Mr. J. R. B. Cartish that chairman, who repudiated the suggestion that either his company or the Employers Association were using Thomas "as a too to break down the union." His own view was that his company had been extremely badly used by the men.

On Saturday (May 25th) statements were made of behalf of a number of the employer associations, and replies were offered to the case which had been brought forward by Mr. Gosling, the president of the Transport Workers' Federation. In the course of the proceedings a letter addressed by Sir George Askwith, the Chief Industrial Commissioner on May 21 to the Master Lightermen's Association, suggesting the formation of a Conciliation Board or Labour Committee, composed of representatives of masters and men, with power, by mutual agreement only, to call it an umpire, was submitted, together with the reply of the council of that association setting forth the employers' reasons for believing that the adoption of that suggestion was unlikely to result in a lasting settlement. Some approach was made towards an agreement to refer back to Sir Albert Rollit for his interpretation the award which he made in regard to the rates of wages payable for discharging overs sea ships, and Sir Edward Clarke urged that this course should be adopted if any doubt remained after the decision which had been given by the Lord Chief Justice as to the application of the award. He pointed out more than once that it was impossible except by legislation to enforce any agreement made between organizations of master and men upon individuals who were not members of those organizations or parties to the agreement.

The report of Sir Edward Clarke was issued by the Board of Trade on Tuesday evening together with covering letters from Mr Sydney Buxton, both to the employers affected and the National Transport Workers' Federation. Mr. Buxton points out that Sir Edward Clark while deciding in two instances against views of the men, finds that in regard to other causes of dispute "they have in the main made out their contentions." The letters state in practically identical terms that in the opinion of the Government agreements should be strictly followed and that both parties should act in conformity with them and the work, therefore should be resumed at one. The Government have invited both parties a conference at the Board of Trade to-day.

The inquiry related to seven specific causes of dispute. the first concerning the employment of union men in alleged breach of the agreement of August 19, 1911. After reviewing the case of James Thomas, whose employment was the original cause of the dispute, Sir Edward Clarke finds that the charge of breach of agreement against the employers wholly falls and is based on a misapprehension.

The same ruling applies to a similar complaint of breach of an agreement made between the Short-Sea Traders and the National Transport Federation on August 23, 1911.

Sir Edward Clarke finds that peremptory refusal of the Association of Master Lightermen to discuss with the Amalgamated Society of Watermen. Lightermen, and Bargemen the claim for an increase of wages "was one of the causes, and not an unimportant one, of the present disputes."

The report further states that no explanation was offered of the refusal of a large number of sailing bargeowners to pay the rates agreement upon by both parties on January 1 last. In regard to the refusal of certain wharfingers to pay in respect of the discharge of oversea ships the rate of pay fixed by an award of Sir Albert Rollit dated August 5, 1911, Sir Edward refers to the decision of the Lord Chief Justice on November 27, 1911, that a wharfinger was under given conditions bound to pay the higher rate and adds, "I do not understand why that decision was not accepted as governing the case of all over-sea ships." The refusal of Mr. Bissell, a master carman who is not now a member of the Master Carmen's Association, to pay the rates agreed upon created much difficulty in view of the statutable obligations of the Port of London, but beyond an application to the Port Authority to decline to load his vans no further action was taken by the Federation until other disputes arose. Owing to the brevity of the inquiry it was impossible to investigate statements as to instances of vexatious interference with union workers, but mention is made of them in the report; and it is added that no explanation was given of the non-compliance of the Workers' Federation with the rule which prescribes a conference between the two representative societies and provides for an appeal in case of difference to the Board of Trade.

Reviewing the cases brought before him, Sir Edward Clarke expresses the opinion that much of the present difficulty arises from the breach or neglect of the provision of an appeal in the event of difference to the Board of Trade, and states that the question of bringing within the operation of an agreement made between an employers' association and a workmen's union shipowners or traders not belonging to the contracting body is one which can only be dealt with by legislations, "and upon the question whether such legislation is practicable or desirable I am not invited to express an opinion."

SUPPLIES AT THE MARKETS.

FALL IN THE PRICE OF MEAT.

Since the transport dispute began the strikers have made no appearance at Smithfield. Had any of them visited the markets on Wednesday morning they would have found in the long lines of hanging carcases down the avenues and the loaded shelves of the shops behind much food for the reflection that the method by which they had chiefly hoped to attain their ends—depriving London of its food supplies—had failed. The total weight of supplies in the markets was 1,053 tons. This was made up as follows:—

	Tons.
Beef	619
Mutton	315
Pork	57
Miscellaneous	62

Of those supplies 69 per cent. was Colonial and foreign meat and 31 per cent British. For the corresponding day in Whitsun Week last year the deliveries weighed 937 tons. The supply far exceeded the demand on Wednesday, and as a consequence fell from a penny to twopence a stone of 8lb. below those of Tuesday. There is, however, a lack of lamb and mutton.

At Covent Garden little business was transacted. Not a single crate of the tons of bananas, oranges, and tomatoes lying at the docks was delivered. Whatever foreign fruit and vegetables were sold were drawn from the dwindling stocks that were obtained before the transport dispute. The trade in soft fruit such as French cherries, is entirely suspended.

The market for home produce continues to do well, as the supplies come by the open high roads and railways.

SHIPOWNERS' REFUSAL TO CONFER.

The following is the letter already referred to, conveying to Mr. Buxton the refusal of the organized London shipowners to attend the Board of Trade conference:—

The Shipping Federation, London, May 29. Sir—I am favoured with your letter of the 28th instant in which you enclose copy of the Report made by Sir Edward Clarke upon the present labour disputes, and after commenting upon this you invite me or some one representing the shipowners' interest to attend a conference at the Board of Trade on Friday, the 31st instant, at 11 a. m.

The Report, as well as your letter and invitation were considered by the London Shipowners' Dock Labour Committee to-day, and in reply I was instructed to say that the shipowners represented by that committee fail to see that any good can arise from attending such a conference. Last autumn two agreements and an award were arrived at, one of the agreements directly under the auspices and with the signatures of Ministers of the Crown. The first agreement was immediately followed by a cessation of work the arbitration award was ignored and the final agreement was only tardily accepted. All these are now set aside and futile, worker having been called out entirely without notice to the employers.

It will not be overlooked that Sir Edward Clarke does not point to any breach of agreement on the part of the shipowners.

The shipowners have no confidence and no assurance that any negotiations that now take place we have any greater reality or be more permanent. They therefore do not see their way to confer further with those who have so acted in the past.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. A. POTTER, Chairman.

In the course of conversation with a Press representative on May 29th, Mr. Potter said:—

We are now determined that the men shall work on our terms and not we on theirs. All agreements which have been entered into have been broken by the men and we must now protect ourselves. The strikers professed anxiety to facilitate the transport of foodstuffs, but instead of assisting the despatch of perishable goods they have withdrawn the men engaged in firing the boilers forthe refrigerating plants

AT THE BOARD OF TRADE.

CONDITIONS OF CONFERENCE.

The Strike Committee went to Whitehall in a body on May 29th to see the President of the Board of Trade. Mr. Buxton agreed to receive them, and he was accompanied by the Attorney-General, Sir George Askwith, and Mr. Isaac Mitchell. He heard what the men had to say, but declined to make any statement in view of to-day's conference.

The following account of the meeting represents the deputation's version of what occurred:—

"The object of the deputation was to inform the Government that representatives of the strikers would only take part in to-morrow's Conference on two conditions—first, that the employers agreed to go into the whole of the questions underlying the labour unrest in the Port of London, and secondly, that the employers were represented in adequate numbers.

"The Government representatives retired to deliberate in private, and on their return asked the strike leaders to reconsider their position. This Mr. Gosling replied they could not do, and they expected the Government to help with the necessary technical and business knowledge to secure agreements which could be enforced and which would bind all the employers. The master carmen, for instance, included a large number of small men, some of whom were always ready to take advantage of their men. Mr. Buxton and Sir Rufus Isaacs expressed full appreciation of the men's point of view, but did not see how they could go beyond the questions dealt with by Sir Edward Clarke."

Mr. Ben Tillett is reported as saying after this meeting:—

Generally the attitude was that on our side we desired full recognition and a guarantee that the whole of the Port interest would be in some way represented, so as to assure us of the maintenance of agreements in the future. As we represented the whole of the Transport Workers' interests we expected the representative of the employers to be as capable of organizing their side. Therefore we desired that this point should be regarded in the interests of safety. It was pointed out that the recurrence of these disputes was altogether against our desires, and also against the interests of the men who only took the strike course after being goaded or forced. We also pointed out that in many cases not only had bargains agreed upon not been honoured, and thereby loss of wages had been occasioned, but there had been systematic speculation of wages and labour time and the general breaking of agreements." "The President, after consultation with the Attorney-General and Sir George Askwith, indicated that the statement we had made would be considered and expressed the hope that in the interests of the Port of London and of all parties concerned Friday would bring about an understanding. He added that he could assure the deputation his Department desired that end, and we reciprocated the feeling.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. "India," June 14.

THE P. and O. Co's mail steamer "India" with the English mails of the 31st ultimo, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday brought the following passengers:—

LONDON TO BOMBAY.

Kennedy, Mr. D. S.
Campbell, Mr. J.
Ellworthy, Miss F. M.
Leslie, Miss A. M.
Howard, Miss A.
Sinclair, Capt. C. G.
Morris, Mr. E. W.
Grainger, Miss E.
Tyndall, Major W. E. M.
Ross, Mr. H.
Mrs. Ezekiel's Maid (Miss Kilpatrick).
Mrs. Solomon's Maid (Miss Nashiah).
Spargol, Mr. E.
Spathos, Mr. N.
Morris, Mr. E.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.

Bagshawe, Mr. G. L.
Elwin, Mr. E. B.
Macry, Revd. Father A.
Kemble, Major F. A.
Goad, R. I. M., Lt. C. R.
Gosling, Mr. G. E.
Davie, Mr. A.
Bromley, Mr. H.
McKenzie, Mr. R. D.
Kanga, Mr. N. K.
Kanga, Mr. K. D.
MacKenzie, Lt. P. M.
Shortin, Mr. A. V.

BRINDISI TO BOMBAY.

Sitwell, C. B., D. S. O., Col. W. H.
Wildon, Mr. W. Z.

MARSEILLES TO KARACHI.

Hughes, Mr. T. O.
Smith, Mr. E. M.
Glasford, Major A. J. R.
Ivens, Capt. H. T. C.
Stoker, Mrs. M.

Per s.s. "City of Lahore," June 16.

The Ellerman Line s.s. 'City of Lahore," Commandes Mc Fee, is due to arrive here to-morrow with the following passengers, who will be landed by steam tender at about 9 a.m. at Carnac Bunder.

LIVERPOOL TO PORT SAID.

Edelman, Mr. R.
Kennedy, Mrs. Crawford.
Kershaw, Miss.

LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY.

Holland, Lieut. R. T.
Hull, Mr. James H.
Munstedt, Miss A.
Oakes, Miss H. C.
Potter, Mr. W. A.
Shaw, Mrs. E.
Thomas, Mr. J. J. E.
Turner, Capt. G. F. B.

LIVERPOOL TO KARACHI.

Farrow, Lieut. A. E
Farrow, Mrs. 2 children and in'ant
Farrow, Miss.
Franks, Mrs. G. M.
Paton, Mr. Wm. S.

DEPARTURES.

Per s. s. "Mooltan," June 15.

The P. and O. Co's mail steamer "Mooltan," sails to-day for marseilles and Europe with the following passengers:—

Ameer Mahomed, Mr
Ashmall, Mr J E
Bailey, Mr G H
Barnett, Capt J W
Bayley Maj E C
Bower, Maj-Genl H
Bragge, Mr A F L
Britton, Maj. T H
Barlow, Mrs
Beyts, Mrs
Birkett, Mrs and Miss
Birnie, Mr and Mrs W J
Branso , Master
Branson, Mrs M A
Brodie, Mrs J A
Browninz, Miss K
Browne, Mr H Lathom
Carey, Lt-Col O W
Carroll, Col, E R
Cole, Mr P C
Cumming, Mr A M S
Cumming, Mr A M
Clarke, Miss
Cogg, Mr Harry
Cosgriff, Mr E
Cross, Mr and Mrs H E
Crowne, Miss W
Deane, Maj D
Dewar, I C S Mr D
Dingley, Mrs H C
Dixon, Mr G
Downing, Mr S G
Dawson, Mr G W
Doherty, Mr H
Eichholz, Mr Mr
Fletcher, Mr A
Fowke, Mr E W
Fowler, Mr A E
Garvie, Mrs
Gifford, Mr H J
Gifford, Mr and Mrs A, child and nurse
Grover, C B, K C I E, Maj-Genl, The Hon Sir Malcolm
Gilchrist, Mr G W
Gordon, Mrs A D
Gould, Capt G
Hayward, Mr M H W
Heslap, Mr S.
Hogarth Mr W H
Hunter, Miss M J
Hardinge, Miss L
Hardman, Mr J
Hendry, Capt A
Hibburt, Mr A
Hosepoff, Mr M J
Jackson, Asstt Surgn S W
Johnstone, Mr and Mrs A H
Keep, Mr C J
Khan Jem, Niyazahmed
Lang, Major F M
Learoyd, Mr H B
Levy, Mr M
Lock, Lt-Col R
LaTouch, Comdr G H T
Lindsay, Miss
Littlejohn, Mr
Towsley, Mrs M M
Macphail, Dr Jas M
Maurin, Mr, Mrs and maid
McCarthy Jones, Mr
McCormick, Maj A C
McVean, Capt N N G C
Mehta, Mr P B
Merewether, Mr
Morland, St H (R I M)
Mitchell, Capt A
Nicholls, Mr J
Oliver, Mr G M
Ormston, Mr P H
Otter, Mr R
Park, Mr A R
Parker, Mr H K
Pringle, Mr and Mrs
Prance, Mr H C N
Phelps, Mr S G
Plowden, Major T C
Price, Mr Wykeham
Redden, Sergt
Reynolds, Mr W G
Rosarit, Mr C
Rice, Mr E M
Ripoll, Madame
Robson, Mr A
Ross, Mr W M
Sen, Mr J B
Sharpe, Miss E M
Shea, Maj J S M
Smith, Maj L A
Smyth Mr C P Mrs and child
Solbe, Maj C E De L
Spink, Mr W T
Stevens, Mr and Mrs W
Stevens, Master A L G
Stevens, Miss G D
Savile, Mr L H
Starke, Mr G K
Sidelsky, Mr L
Sinha, Mr S P
Sly, Mrs A M
Smith, Mr H C
Souter, Mr L F
Suffe, Mr N C
Stone, Maj A B
Temple, Mr P C
Tilden, Mr H B
Talcoudar, Mr and Mrs K B
Thomas, Mr and Mrs F J
Thorpe, Mr S K
Tipper, Mr G H
Triggs, Mrs, 2 children and infant
Tuback, Miss
Villiers Stuart, Capt, C H
Wilkinson, Mrs H E, child and infant
Walker, Mr J
Windas, Mrs
Watson, Mr James
Wedge, Mr and Mrs C
Wrightson, Miss
Younghusband Maj-Genl G J

Per s.s. "Australien," June 15.

The following passengers will proceed to Colombo and Australia by the messageries Maritimes Co's steamer "Australien" to-day from Prince's Dock shed "K".—There will be the usual medical inspection of the cabin passengers in the shed at 8-15 a.m. Native servants and ayahs and all deck passengers must be present at the Disinfection Shed, near Prince's Dock, at 7 a.m, with all their baggage:—

COLOMBO.

Mr. B. J. Morris.
Mr. D. A. Kader.
Mr. and Mrs. Kviran.

YOKOHAMA.

Mr. Coleaux.

FREMANTLE.

Mr. W. Xixson.
Messrs. Furlan Fervan Ivan, and Pavan
Line, Klaric Misko.
Mrs. K. Farina.
Mr. G. Lilley.
Mr. Cristia.

ADELAIDE.

Mr. A. C. Bache.

MELBOURNE.

Mr. Godderis.

SYDNEY.

Mr. J. Mahsnna.
Mr. Schwab.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Brial and daughter.
Mr. F. W. Thompson.
Mr. F. W. Hoxes.
Mr. A. Wilbourn.
Mr. I. H. Jackson.
Mr. and Mrs. Gitters.
Mr. and Mrs. Harker and child.
Mr. E Meadway.
Miss D. Cohon.
Mr. B. Brial.
Mr. Paolo Abard and 22 companions.
Mr. Zammit.
Mr. G. Mifsud.
Mr. L. Bussutil.
Mr. G. Zammit.
Mrs. F. Drogi.
Mr. S. Nfealo.
Mr. P. Ivan.
Mr. G. Borg.
Mr. A. Cassar and 13 companions.
Mr. Najarenus Formaza and 30 companions.
Mr. Spiridon.
Miss M. Nadoff.
Mr. S. Roabotos.
Mrs. R and M Roabotio.
Mr. M. Pitsilidis.
Mr. B. Joseph.
Mr. Boubistein, and child
Mr. and Mrs. S. Simonis.
Mrs. A. Goldenberg and baby.
Mr. Fermanis.
Mr. Frifiles.
Mr. Vassilio.
Mr. T Savas.
Mr. Salacas.
Mr. A. Tissas.
Mrs. Afgousti and baby.
Mr. Georgion.
Mr. Batagias.
Mr. Souris.
Mr. Cassouki.
Mr. Brienvanakis.
Mr. M. Mandales.
Mr. Tsanyotis.
Mr. Stranalakis.
Mr. Carasiathes.
Mr. Niazaristo, sister and nice.
Mr. Jean, Frangoulis.
Mr. Maligai.
Mrs. Nerrco.
Mr. I. Bateca, wife and Baby.
Mr. A. Sili.
Mr. I. Amenurie.
Mr. Mark, and sister.
Mr. Petter.
Mrs. Petter, and 2 children
Mr. and Mrs. M. Coorgel.
Mr. Sakisiris.
Mr. Nafaules, and brother
Mr. J. Callaris.
Mr. and Mrs. Haaziankas and baby.
Mr. Halzatouris and son.
Mr. and Mrs. Jansen.
Mr. E. C. Plucknett.
Mr. F. Adams.

NOUMEA.

Mr. and Mrs. Faure and child.
Mr. H. W. Kamcans.
Mr. and Mrs. Estripeant and Son.
Mr. Alessandri.
Mr. and Mrs. Alemelade.
Mr. Rion.
Mr. Mahias.

Per s. s. "Sardegna," June 15.

Passengers per Italian mail s. s. "Sardegna" Capt E Viale, sailed to-day. Cabin passengers are requested to be present at Victoria Dock No. 3 Shed, at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) sharp for the medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port. Deck passengers will have to be present, at Prince's Dock New Disinfecting Station at 6-30 a.m. (Standard Time) with their luggage and kit:—

Boll, Mr H E E
Bond, Brigade-General
B bella Motta, Lieut
Grant, Col
Gordon, Mr E
Goolamally, Aga
Gilmour, Mr H A
Holzach, Mr
Hummel, Rev A
Hassamull, Mr
Hacordass, Mr
Kempt, Mr
Leclair, Mr A
Lalchund, Mr
Lawrence, Mr F R
Malchus, Mr and child
Mang, Mr J J
Mo med, Mr
Moogoomall, Mr
Sen, Mr S C
Sumsoodin Khan, Haji
Sophiancpoulos, Mr and Mrs J G, and two masters
Thelemberg, Miss F
Taveggia, Rev F C, His Grace the Bishop of Krishnagar
Vismara, Rev
Vincenza, Sister
Ziamabai, Mrs

MAIL NEWS IN BRIEF.

At Tunbridge Wells the Church Army is buying premises for another labour home.

Mr. W. Rees Davies, formerly M. P. for Pembrokeshire, has been appointed Chief Justice of Hong-Kong.

During the past two years the Fulham borough electricity undertaking has shown a surplus of over £9,000.

Three freehold houses at Paddington have been presented to the borough council for a street improvement.

"A friend of India" has sent a cheque for £1,000 to the Education Fund for the Europeans and Eurasians in India.

Residents of Danbury, (Essex) are protesting against sham fights being held by Territorials on the common on Sundays.

Five cannon balls, presumably used in the siege of Newark, have been recovered from the bed of the river near the castle.

A pair of steel axles, 7ft. long made in 1757 for the Lord Mayor's state coach has been presented to the Guildhall Museum.

A prisoner at the London Sessions described his occupation as "Tottying," which, he explained, meant fishing for things in dustbins.

Of the 58,000 volumes issued by Hanwell Public Library during the past year, 41,000 were works of fiction, and 11,700 juvenile literature.

Having 71 per cent total abstainers, the 2nd Battalion West Riding Regiment has been awarded the Army Temperance Association's plate.

Mixed bathing is to be allowed at the Latchmere-road Baths, Battersea, on Wednesday evenings and Sunday mornings.

Wandsworth Borough Council yesterday decided to erect a swimming bath at Balham at a cost not exceeding £10,000.

After restoration the historic church of St. Margaret's, Westhorpe, Suffolk, has been re-opened by the Bishop of Thetford.

Formerly a military training college, the noted Queen Elizabeth's Lodge at Southgate is, it is stated, to become a Church Army Home.

According to the "Budapest Hirlap" the police of Braila have discovered a plot against the life of the King of Rumania.

At Gatico, in the Antofagasta of Chile district, the mining camp of Toldo has been flooded and forty persons have been killed and injured.

Only 18 per cent. of the children in the Edmonton schools who have defects of one kind or another, it is reported, are receiving medical treatment.

It is estimated that the present production of motor spirit throughout the world is 2,100,000,000 gallons per annum. The production is steadily increasing.

Some dwelling-houses in Goldsmith-street, which appear from an inscription upon one of them to be 250 years old, are to be demolished by the Holborn Council.

During the recent campaign the Bishop of St. Davids has addressed no fewer than 112 meetings in England in opposition to the Welsh Dis-establishment Bill.

Waiting upon the Camberwell Borough Council to call attention to the traffic dangers of Old Kent-road, a deputation stated that 24 accidents had occurred in four weeks.

An invitation has been received by the Lord Mayor from the Mayor of Prague inviting the members of the Corpotation of London to visit Prague at the end of June.

Involving an expenditure of some £40,000,000 the so-called "small shipbuilding programme" has been adopted by the Defence Committee of the Russian Duma.

Canon Southwell is to be the Archdeacon of Lewes. He has been residentiary canon of Chichester Cathedral since March of last year, and Provost of Lancing College since 1903.

A memorial window to the late vicar of Putney, the Hon. and Rev. Robert Henley, who held the living for 45 years, was dedicated yesterday by the Bishop of Winchester.

Admiral Sir Arthur W. Moore, Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth, visited the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, and inspected the cadets, amongst whom was Prince Albert.

Sir George W. Kekewich presided at the Chelsea Town Hall over the general court of the governors of the Anti-Vivisection Hospital. There was not a shilling debt upon the hospital, he stated.

At Dumfries, the Glasgow and South-Western Railway Company was fined £17 10s. for having by its servants on March 15 overcrowded 140 sheep into three trucks for transit between Annan and Ayr.

In response to petitions from the tradespeople, the Flintshire County Council has exempted Rhyl, Prestatyn, and Meliden from the closing clause of the Shops Act during June, July, August, and Septembber.

Tudor House, which is known as King John's Palace, one of the finest architectural remains of old Southampton, has been acquired by the Southampton Borough Council. It is to be opened as a museum.

Free classes of instruction in the best methods of saving life from drowning have been arranged for at the Hammersmith Baths, Lime-grove, Shepherd's Bush. Similar classes are being organised at Croydon.

Dr. C. H. Powell, of Eastfield, Cavershan, founder of St. Benet's Home for Poor Boys at Emmer Green, has given £5,000 towards the cost of erecting a second vehicular bridge across the Thames at Caversham.

A Vigorous Elderly Lady

Age Weakness, Sleeplessness, Sciatica—

"It has been *life* to me for more than ten years," says Miss Mason in acknowledging how completely Phosferine gives her the vigour and strength to overcome the feebleness and infirmities of 70 years of age. Since taking Phosferine, all sleeplessness and sciatica has disappeared, and she undertakes duties which were previously beyond her strength, declaring she feels as energetic and capable, with her faculties as sound and alert, as in the prime of life. In firm, clear handwriting, Miss Mason records the restoration of her appetite and the renewal of healthy action in the bodily functions, thus proving how effectively Phosferine reinforced her vitality, and *revived the nervous activities* of the hardening and ageing tissues. Such commanding evidence of the power of Phosferine to arouse and infuse vitality into systems *too old and too weak* to help themselves, is convincing proof that younger people will benefit even more rapidly and extensively from the energising influence of Phosferine.

Most Successfully Overcome.

Miss A. L. Mason, Albert Villa, Park Road, Clevedon, Eng., writes:—"I am pleased to tell you Phosferine has been a most valuable medicine to me, for more than ten years. I was in a very low condition some time ago, and suffered greatly from insomnia and sciatica; the latter, I am glad to say, is now quite gone, and I sleep fairly well. Phosferine has quite restored my appetite, but I do not expect much greater strength at 70 years of age. I take as much exercise as I can possibly manage, the chief weakness being in my back and legs, but Phosferine always relieves me. Phosferine has been *life* to me. Use this letter if you like to do so."

PHOSFERINE

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Sciatica, Influenza, Indigestion, Neuralgia | Maternity Weakness, Premature Decay, Mental Exhaustion, Sleeplessness | Lassitude, Neurilis, Faintness, Brain Fag | Backache, Rheumatism, Headache, Hysteria

And all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Royal Tonic

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the British Royal Family
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain
H.M. the King of Greece
H.M. the Queen of Roumania
H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.I.H. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia
H.R.H. the Grand Duchess of Hesse
The Imperial Family of China

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Price in Great Britain: Bottles, 2/9 & 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

Wholesale Agents

Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co., 60, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

A BOON AND A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR LADIES

A Safe, Reliable and Certain Remedy for Irregularities, Delay and Functional Troubles. Ladies who once use them invariably keep a bottle in hand ready for emergencies. Refuse substitutes, no other remedy is just as good. Insist on having Dr. LeClerc's Pills for Ladies & you will not be disappointed. The genuine have words 'EUGENE LE CLERC' on Govt Stamp affixed to every package. Price 2/9 with full directions (Postage to Colonies 3d extra) from Dr Le Clerc Medicine Co. Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. Sold by LENNON, LTD. all branches in South Africa. BEWARE OF USELESS IMITATIONS.

GRAHAM'S

FIVE CROWN PORT

An Old Tawny Dry Wine.

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

whether he is satisfied with his

VULCAN MOTOR CAR

and he will answer: Yes. It is the sweetest running car I have ever had the pleasure of driving and costs so little to maintain.

TRIAL RUNS ON LATEST MODELS.

By arrangements with the
SOLE AGENTS.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO. LTD.,
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. E. LORD HARDINGE,
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The P. and O. Coy's, mail steamer India. 4,198 tons Captain G. W. Gordon, arrived in harbour yesterday morning from London with mail, a general cargo an passengers.

The Indian Lloyd's steamer Gramsbergen 3,157 tons, Captain H. K. V. de Goat, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday from Rotterdam via Antwerp with the cargo of coal and general and 3 passengers.

The B. & S. N. Coy's. steamer Linga 950 tons, Captain W. H. Rabewell sailed for Karachi, yesterday with mails a general cargo and passengers.

The City Line steamer City of Athens, 3,571 tons, Captain W. Knaut. will sail to-day for Marseilles, and Liverpool with a general cargo and passengers.

The Rubattino Line steamer Sardegna, 3,225 tons, Captain V. Emellior, will sail to-day for Genoa via Aden, with a general cargo and passengers.

The Messageries Maritimes Co's steamer Australien, 3,143 tons, Captain Costa. will sail to-day for Noumea &c. via Colombo with a general cargo and passengers.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIP.

Patric Stewart.....Comdr Townand .....I G T S
R I M S Dufferin.....Comdr Vines .....R I M
R I M S Dalhousie...Comdr Finnis .....R I M
R I M S Hardinge...Comdr Hordern .....R I M
R I M S Palinurus ,Comdr Taylor .....Survey Boat

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—June 14.

Abana.....2709 Routledge.....
Brazialiana.....2139 Snowdon .....G Cotton & Co
Framlington.....2591 Isaac .....W & A G & Co
Gorjistan.....2378 Paramor.....M M & Co
Gramsbergen ..... Govt .....T Morrison & Co
Gymeric .....G H Esrajt
Harpagus .....3672 Johnson .....F M & Co
Hoseinee.....'93 Richardson.....B and P S N Co
Jeanara.....2786 English .....W & A G & Co
Kattenturm .....3271 Manlin .....T M & Co
Lhasa.....950 Manley.....Kchi ...M M & Co
Moolton .....4834 Haddock....London....15-6...P&O Co
Nairung.....2862 Park 2.....T M & Co
Pundua .....2126 McClelland.....M M & Co
Saifi.....565 Morin .....Arab S N Co
Shah Jehan .....2685 McBean.....Shah S N Co
Shahameer.....2023 Wheeler.....Bo H S N Co
Sutherland.....2277 Longstaff .....The Bombay Co
Scalds.....3438 Johnson.....M M & Co
Upada.....3882 Hodgson .....M M & Co
Wardha .....2552 Raddock.....M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—June 14.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Coasts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A City of Athens	3751	Kuaut	L'pool	14-6	K Nixon & Co
B Castello	2330	Jordon	Hull	J Finlay & Co	
G Faria	737	Thomson	Basrah	4-6	Arab S Co
H Homayun	2154	Moloney	Jeddah	15-6	Bo & P S N Co
K Australien	3543	Costa	Noumea &c.	M. Maritimes	
M. Hermistan	2327	Pam	Dunkirk	18-6	T M & Co
N Umona	3398	Rivers	Middlesbro &c.	17-6	W & A G & Co
P Itanra	3332	Lyne	Rangoon	15-6	M M & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Bardistan	2500	Davies	Naples	19-6	M M &Co
2 Olympia	3769	Kinnard	L'pool	22-6	W & A Graham & Co
3 Sardigna	3225	Emilio	Genoa	15-6	B Line
4 Polcevera	1349	Amazaza	H'kong	16-6	B. Line
5 Praesident	3086	Bremer	Durban	15-6	A Strandes & Co
7 Wellington	3623	Evans	Dunkirk	20-6	W & A G & Co
9 Schazfels	3533	Stocker	Hamburg	22-6	W & A Graham & Co
10&11 City of Paris	5919	Campbell	Liverpool	25-6	K N & Co
12&13 India	4199	Gordon	Aden	22-6	P & O Co
15 Barala	1899	Butler	Busra	19-6	M M & Co
16 Kasara	505	King	Basrah	13-6	M M & Co

H W P D

Satrunji	547	Hussein	NF ...NF...Bo & S N Co
Kaveri	553	Mahomed	NF NF...Bo & S N Co

30 ton crane

Dredger Octopus ..661 Strang...Repairing ...B P Trust

M W D D

Devanha...4785 Hickey...Shanghai...19-6...P&O S N Co

ARRIVALS.

June	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
14	India	Gordon	London, May 24
	Gymeric	Unsack	Put back from Sea.
	Gramsbergen	Govt.	E'dam, May 19

DEPARTURES.

June	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
14	Hakata Maru	Noumea	Kobe, etc.
	Linga	Bothewell	Karachi

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday :—

Steamer Australien, Costa for Noumea.
" Sardegna, Emellios for Genoa, &c.
" City of Athens, Knont for Liverpool, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Clan Line steamer Chisholm, arrived in London on the evening of the 12th instant.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Vorwaerts, Captain R. Dannecker, left Trieste for Bombay via Karachi on the 11th instant and is due here about 3rd July.

DAILY EXPORTS—JUNE 14.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Olympia s—60,03 cwts oil cakes, Bombay Flour and Oil Mill Co; 38 bales wool, N. Goculdas, 94 bales wool F. F. Campbell and Co; 15 bales wool M. J. Joomabhoy and Co; 34 bales wool, H. K. M. Jaitha, 96 bales wool, W. and A Graham and Co; 20,000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co; 193 bales wool, B. Tulsuckhand 467 bales wool D. Koondanmall.

FOR MANCHESTER,

Olympia s—70 bales yarn, Greaves Cotton and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

City of Athens s—104 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR LONDON.

Mooltan s—4 pots rosa oil, Moosabhoy Jafferbhoy.

FOR HULL.

Umona s—3,425 cwts cottonseed, A Khimji : 4,000 cwts linseed, cwts linseed, Sanday and C o; 975 cwts myrabollams P. Muthuradas and Co.

Castello s—8,000 cwts cottonseed, A Khimji 1,000 cwtscottonseed, M. Balia; 3,000 cwts linseed, 4,000 cwts castorseed L Dreyfusal and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Bardistan s—300 tons manganese ore Shivrajpur Syndicate, 110 bales cotton M. Jethabhoy and Co; 1,654 cwts linseed, 2,000,cwts rapeseed, Wm Blythe and Co; 800 cwts linseed, 2,000 cwts rapeseed, Sanday and Co; 100 cwts mus-ardzded A. Blascheck and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Devanha s—15 cwts ooplate, S Dossabhoy and Co ; 18 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co.

Polcevera s—167 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Devanha s—47 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co ; 75 chests opium, C Ebrahim.

FOR KOBE.

Devanha s—400 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

The following statement shows the total mortality and the incidence of plague in the City of Bombay, during the 24 hours from 6 a.m. on 13th June to 6 a.m. on 14th June.

	Attacks	Deaths.
Total.....	3	4
Same date last year.....	5	5
Total mortality for to-day from all causes		181
Same date last year.....		70

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASES
INCLUDING
SMALL-POX, PLAGUE, ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY.
£6 Indian Agents £7
MESSRS. KING, KING & CO.,
BOMBAY
And the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.'s Offices, 4 and 5 Koila Ghat Street and 100 Clive Street, Calcutta.

MONSOON RATES
PER MONTH
Rs. 130 AND UPWARDS
INCLUSIVE:
GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

NAVROJI HORMASJI KATRAK.
M.S.A., L.C.E., A.M.I.C.E.,
ARCHITECT, ENGINEER, SURVEYOR.
113, Hornby Road, Fort,
(And 36, Raghunath Dadaji Street),
Opposite Navasari Building.

BRASSO
Liquid Metal Polish.
The Best Polish in the Market
for brass work and all kinds
of Metals.
Obtainable from
all shops.
If you have a
MOTOR CAR
keep it bright with
BRASSO
Manufactured only by
RECKITT & SONS,
Hull, England.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

GRAND	Price. Rs.	a.	p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6	0	2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	5	12	2	do.
Chester 125 deg.	4	12	2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg.	4	8	2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4	8	2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4	6	2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins.)	4	0	0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125° (in tins).	4	0	0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4	0	0	do.
do. Brand 125° (in bulk)	3	6	0	per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Cooria and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

PAINTS
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
The best quality of Paints and
Oils manufactured by
MESSRS COLTHURST & HARDING,
of London & Bristol,
can be obtained from all Bazar
Dealers.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

A CORRECT OBSERVATION
will reveal to you the fact that the homes where
BLUTHNER PIANOS
are installed are the Homes of
CULTURE;
the reason being that where
REFINEMENT
is most in evidence.
BLUTHNER PIANOS
are most appreciated.
Sole Agents
MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY and POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally, should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual members of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209 General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.
Saturday, 15th June, 1912.

A MODERN PROBLEM.

"AND they were married, and lived happily ever afterwards." The conventional fairy tale ending fortunately conveys no sense of improbability to the childish mind, though, to judge by law-court reports, the closing sentence records a more phenomenal occurrence than the climbing of the hill of glass, the destruction of the fire-belching dragon, or any other of the delicious impossibilities so essential to the success of a fairy-story. This business of matrimony then, either belies the fairy-tale or the newspaper report, the romantic novel or the finding of the divorce commission. There is, in fact, something profoundly mysterious about it. The unwed appear to be eagerly seeking for bondage, some of them go so far as to advertise their unblest singleness; agencies exist for the sole purpose of proving themselves invaluable as introductory mediums for all desiring a matrimonial alliance. On the other hand, there are firms which drive a flourishing trade in procuring the evidence necessary to the dissolution of unsuccessful unions. They offer eagerly to undo the work of the matchmakers, and to obtain release for all those who have vainly attempted to 'square the circle' of the wedding-ring. According to the commentators on the recent enquiries for the divorce commission, successful marriages seem to be the exception rather than the rule; the ha'penny papers have done their utmost to discover the cause of this lamentable state of affairs; at any time when perils by land or by water are scarce and other events of importance lacking, feverish headlines confront the public with the earnest query "Why is marriage a failure?"

This question calls forth a swarm of explanatory epistles; some correspondents, believing evidently that variety is the spice of life, are inclined to rail at the dullness of wedlocks endorsing the assertion of the unconscious school-boy who wrote "the Greeks were only allowed one wife, they called this monotony." Other writers complain that the wedded state differs very greatly from the popular ideal as set forth in plays and novels, they have in fact, discovered that 'couleur-de-rose' is a tint which is apt to fade, and that drawbacks to bliss have a way of cropping up in unexpected places. We cannot all be as philosophical as Highland Jeanie who detailed to a friend the advantages of the wedded state, winding up with the remark, "It's true I canna bear my man—but there's aye a something." The fact that there is "aye a something" seems to be the one point upon which everyone is agreed. What our most grave and reverend signors are trying to determine at present, is just what degree of a "something" should justify the severance of what Mr. Bernard Shaw calls "The Irrational Knot". The question has been seriously considered in all its bearings, some authorities are in favour of barricading the stronghold into even greater security, others are inclined to think that a little side door for quiet exits would not be a bad thing, so that an unwilling prisoner could be certain of an honourable way of escape.

In America, of course, no one is compelled to stake the happiness of a whole lifetime upon a single throw. If a man wishes to be much-married he can set up house in Utah and experience conditions of more than double blessedness. If he is of an undecided and changeable dispostion he has merely to go to one of the States in which the fickle are obligingly legislated for, and the discontented can alter their minds with legality and dispatch. Henry the Eighth, re-incarnated as Harry P. Tudor of Williamsville, Ill., would no longer be obliged to resort to the lengthy method of special dispensation or the more rapid but gruesome expedient of axe and block: all he would have to do would be to make the requisite depositions, produce the indispensable dollars, and bid a perfectly agreeable farewell to the successive Catherines and Annes who have attracted his roving eye. There would be no necessity for such rudeness as the unkingly comment which described Anne of Cleves as a Flanders Mare, and impolitely drew attention to the disrepancy between the portrait and the original. That elastic phrase "incompatibility of temper" is used to cover a multitude of post-nuptial disillusionments, and denotes, with polite reserve, varying degrees of difference of opinion, from a dispute about the crispness of the breakfast-bacon, to the enforcement of a point of argument by the use of a missile. The Old World looks askance at the trans-Atlantic method of dancing through life with a continual change of partners, we regard matrimony as an affair of deadly seriousness, as something permanent and immutable, not a mere business contract which a dissatisfied partner can dissolve at will. Our unions lack the element of instability. When we marry we commit ourselves definitely to a perilous adventure, we start upon a voyage whence return is well-nigh impossible. The steady marriage rate proves that indomitable courage still exists, that there are brave souls who are willing to risk shipwreck on this uncharted sea, for we cannot put about when the stormy winds begin to blow. The Commissioners have settled that point for us, and truly the recent results have forced us to the conclusion at which R. L. Stevenson arrived so long ago;—"Once you are married there is nothing left for you—not even suicide—but to be good."

A BUNYAN RELIC. WHEN some months ago Bunyan's copy of "Foxe's Martyrs" was set up for auction, the highest bid was only six hundred pounds and it was withdrawn as experts had valued it at something like ten thousand pounds. The reason for this was by no means the want of appreciation of the high value of this unique copy, but the peculiar circumstances under which it came into the market. It belongs to the library of the Bedford Literary Institute, for which it was purchased seventy years ago from its former owner by public subscription. The Managing Committee of that Institute seems to have fallen under the eternal want of pence and in order to pay off a mortgage upon the library buildings hit upon the idea of parting with this rare treasure. But there was strong opposition to their idea and there was also an attempt to hinder the sale on the ground that the book was only in the keeping of the Institute as trustees and that the real owners were the public who had subscribed for it. The opponents took the matter to the Attorney-General who was asked to decide upon the legal right of the Institute authorities to sell the book. Unfortunately the decision of the law officer of the Crown went against them as he found that the Institute could legally sell the book, which was accordingly put up for sale—and withdrawn for want of reasonable bids. At present American collectors are the greatest and heaviest bidders for books with historical associations and are very anxious to carry them off to their own country. But on that occasion they were backward, and their refusal to acquire so unique a literary treasure was praised highly at the time as very creditable, for though the volume had been declared technically saleable by the Bedford Institute Committee it was really considered to belong to the Bedford public.

It may be of interest in this connection to recall the circumstance that a very similar case arose in Bombay some twenty years ago. Sir George Birdwood relates, in one of his most interesting letters of reminiscences, that the Managing Committee of the Bombay Asiatic Society, having come to know of the high price which the Dante manuscript presented to their society by Mountstuart Elphinstone, would fetch in the book market of Europe, resolved upon selling the volume. It was very tempting, we should think, for the MS. of Dante was valued at something like a lakh of rupees. But Sir George consulted about it, intervened, and most resolutely opposed the idea on the ground that the book was a present to the Bombay public from one of its great benefactors and its former Governor and that the Library authorities were only the trustees for the time being. Fortunately Sir George succeeded in his contention and the matter did not go further. The famous Dante MS. lies still in the archives of the Asiatic in the Town Hall and we trust that it may lie there a long time. Bunyan's copy of Foxe has met with a different fate, and is now sold to Mr. Pierpont Morgan, the great American collector, whose capacious maw devours every precious curiosity in the market, books, china, pictures, old furniture and the rest. Mr. Morgan may be said to have obtained his relic decidedly cheap, for two thousand pounds is a small price as prices rule in these days. As to this copy, Macaulay says that "in its margins are still legible the ill spelt lines of doggerel in which Bunyan expressed his reverence for the brave sufferers and his implacable enmity to the mystical Babylon." This was also Southey's opinion, but modern research has proved that these verses are by a later hand and not by Bunyan. The copy, however, contains on the title pages of its three volumns Bunyan's autograph signature.

SHIPS OF THE FUTURE. SINCE the sinking of the "Titanic" there has been much discussion on the question whether a reduction will ensue in the size of our large liners, and at first the opinion seemed to be fairly general that this was an inevitable result of the great disaster. It is now, however, being generally recognised among experts that no reduction is likely to take place. One prominent man has gone further and he recently uttered the startling prophecy that ships will grow 50 per cent. larger, not only on the North Atlantic route but all over the world. This remarkable statement was made at Philadelphia, before the International Congress of Navigation, by Mr. J. Foster King, who is chief surveyor to the British Corporation for the Registry of Shipping, and who was recently appointed a member of the special committee on bulk-heads. Mr. King made his meaning quite clear by mentioning dimensions. The biggest ship, which now regularly runs through the Suez Canal, is the P. and O. liner "Maloja," which is 550 ft. long between perpendiculars, with a moulded breadth of 62 ft. 6 in. and gross tonnage of 12,300. By the year 1970, he predicts that the largest ships in the Eastern trade will be about 1,100 feet long by 128 feet broad, while on the North Atlantic route they may reach a length of 1,800 ft. by 280 ft. Briefly he believed that ships will be 50 per cent. longer and 60 per cent. broader, though naturally a great deal must depend on the enterprise of harbour and canal authorities. If Mr. King is right these authorities all over the world will be faced with the necessity of considerable extensions, and possibly the creation of new deep water ports may become necessary. As far as Eastern accommodation is concerned considerable extension of the Suez Canal would be necessitated by a growth of shipping to the dimensions, which he has indicated.

THE HONOURS' LIST. Except for Government servants of all classes, to whom these things come naturally —unless there is some reason why they should not—the distribution of Honours is a matter of little interest. Mr. Morison, Major-General Drummond, Mr. Jugmohandas, and Major-General Gorringe are to be congratulated in that their decorations show that this side of India has not been entirely overlooked—though two of them earned their honours elsewhere. When the publication of the list was deferred from June 3 for ten days there may have been some who imagined that in the extra time some little revision might have taken place. If so they imagined a vain thing. In the good old days, before the British occupation, when Maharajas, who did not aspire to be conquerors and emperors, were the leaders of marauding, cut-throat hands, who plundered the people and devastated their fields, they took holiday on their birthdays; and riding forth on the back of a gaily caparisoned elephant—or horse if the state funds did not run to an elephant, or in a gaudily painted palanquin failing that—and scattering among the crowd which followed them a sum equal to their own weight in silver, which silver incidentally they had previously extracted from the hoards of their subjects. Of course, there was a scramble for the royal largesse and the coins fell to the strongest and wiliest. Those most deserving probably got least or nothing. But there was this advantage about the old-time custom that here and there a man got a little of his own back and anyone who liked had the fun of the scramble.

THE LONDON STRIKE. THE cables we publish to-day in which are described the conditions prevailing in the labour dispute in the Port of London show very clearly that we are approaching the end of an uncomfortable situation. Indeed, the Shipping Federation declares that the strike is at an end, while the Port of London Authority states that the only difficulty, now is with regard to the supply of lighters, as the lightermen, who are still out, possess a monopoly. They describe, however, the means they are prepared to adopt to put an end to this obstacle and, barring any further adverse development we hope, very soon, to hear that normal conditions are being resumed. When it comes to reckoning up the bill of costs of the strike we shall probably find that it will be heavy on both sides. The real question here is, who will best be able to bear it? We think there can be no doubt as to the answer. Even in strikes in which the workers succeed, success is only achieved after a prolonged stoppage of work—every industry in Great Britain has proved that fact for us—and as strike pay means "short commons," and absolute, uncompromising starvation when the strike funds are exhausted, the victory must always be tinged with bitterness. In the present instance it seems that there will be no victory at all, in which case to hunger and deprivation will be added the humiliation of defeat. We believe the time will come when the workers themselves will realise the terrible character of the economic fallacy which refusal to work involves. This view is already making a strong appeal to some of the Labour Leaders, and it will be a decided gain to the amenities of life in England if they can induce the rank and file to adopt it.

THE MINISTERIAL CHANGES. COLONEL SEELY has succeeded to the charge of the War Portfolio, and it may be presumed this disposes, for the time being at least, of the story that he was to succeed Sir George Clarke as Governor of Bombay. His successor in the Under-Secretaryship is Mr. Harold J. Tennant, a brother-in-law by the way of the Prime Minister who, though no doubt an able man, still carries out the tradition of the British War Office in that he has had no experience in the art of war. In 1909, after being in the House for fourteen years, he became Parliamentary Secretary of the Board of Trade, and to take up his new appointment, vacates the office of Financial Secretary to the War Office. Mr. Harold Trevor Baker, the member for Accrington, is a younger man who has already had brilliant careers at his university and at the Bar, although he is only 35. He no longer practises law, but devotes himself to the study of literary and political affairs. He has some knowledge of military matters, and a little time ago wrote, at the request of Lord Haldane, a book about the territorial force which has been widely read and appreciated. At the same time the chief feature of interest in this appointment is that it involves a by-election.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "Salsette," with the homeward mails of the 8th instant, arrived at Aden at 1-30 p.m., on Thursday.

WITH regard to the recent question in Parliament as to the reduction of the period of service qualifying for pension in the Indian police to twenty-five years, it is understood that a despatch has been sent home to the Secretary of State.

THE Governor-General has given his assent to the Punjab Colonies Bill.

COL. W. H. SITWELL, C.B., D.S.O., arrived in harbour yesterday from London by the P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "India."

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

RAILWAY POLICY IN INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MAY 31.

Unless labour affairs are managed with more skill, tact and consideration for the public welfare there will be a heavy slump in the sympathy extended to the worker and his conditions. The pretext for the dock strike was a technical point in trade union usage. Sir Edward Clarke, who conducted the inquiry gave his decision against the men on two essential points of the dispute and supported their contentions on five other points, which, be it remarked, were not the points in dispute. Still the strike goes on. The reason for this probably is that the masters have shown themselves recalcitrant to efforts at a conference What will be the outcome it is difficult to say, but at the moment it is possible that the men may return to work to await the finding of a joint conciliation board. The struggling phases of the position have quite bewildered and estranged the public, who feel irritated at the irresponsible way holiday occasions are utilised for a general disturbance on slender pretexts. The loss to the port is of course considerable, but the Government firmly and properly guaranteed food supplies, so that there has been no interruption of deliveries of food. The dictatorial way, in which the strike committee has issued "permits" for the despatch of goods from the docks, has the element of humour, if the position were not so serious.

A ROYAL MILLIONAIRE.

To most people it will come rather as a surprise that the estate of the late Duke of Fife has been proved to be of a gross value of £1,000,000. The magnificence of royal personages is not associated nowadays with great wealth, as the position is more or less maintained by the public purse. The late Duke was not of royal blood of course, but the fact that he married a member of the Royal House brought him very near the throne. It was this fact, no doubt, that made him resign his various directorships. At one time he was closely identified with the City, an association which was not of the kind to predispose many people in his favour, and the climax came when the Jameson Raid took place. The Duke was then Vice-President of the British South Africa Co. and the commotion which that event aroused was added to when it was acknowledged that the Raid took place under the auspices of prominent members of the Chartered Co., which had a royal Duke as one of its ornaments. The Duke must, however, have done very well in the short time he had a City domicile, and much of the fortune which he has now left to his family can no doubt be traced to the conserving habit and his shrewd Scottish business habits.

INDIAN RAILWAY PROBLEMS.

There is an impression here—I hope it is not true—that people in India, particularly Europeans, are somewhat apathetic with regard to railway expansion. It would be a pity if the sympathetic interest recently aroused in the question on this side should not be echoed in India itself. This week's number of the Journal of the Royal Society of Arts contains the important paper read before the Indian section of that Society a fortnight ago by Mr. Neville Priestley and the no less important speeches delivered by Sir Edgar Speyer, Mr. L. R. W. Forrest, Sir John Rees, M. P. and others. Mr. J. Forrest Brunton, formerly of Karachi, was to have been one of the speakers on that occasion, but he had to leave before he could be called upon. The communication which appears from him in the Society's Journal embodies, I presume, the remarks he intended to address to the meeting Methinks Mr. Brunton doth protest too much —or at any rate, in too strong terms. He fears that the rebate terms of 1910 will be as unsuccessful as those of 1893 and 1896 and he concludes his criticism as follows:—"What is the object of these rebate terms? Obviously it is to give a reasonable guarantee to investors in branch lines that they will get their 5 per cent. Now Government can themselves raise money at less than 5 per cent. It is true, as the author points out, that they recently failed to raise £3 000,000 at 3 1-2 per cent., but they got it underwritten at rates that probably work out to about 3·35 per cent. It may safely be assumed that they could easily have got the money at 4 per cent., certainly at 4 1-2 per cent. Now why should Government offer 5 per cent on rebate terms to branch-line investors when they can raise the money themselves at a lower rate of interest, and pay the interest in the same way as they expect the branch lines to pay 5 per cent.? The only answer to this question that occurs to me is that Government have themselves grave doubts of the ability of the branch lines to pay 5 per cent. on the terms offered, and in consequence they consider it good business to put the risk of failure on the shoulders of others rather than to accept it themselves. Under such circumstances it seems to me that investors, both English and Indian, will show more wisdom by refusing the offer of the Government of India than by accepting it.

Mr. Priestley, to whom the foregoing letter was submitted, has written a reply. He says that as Mr. Brunton's premises are not correct his conclusions are also wrong, for reasons which Mr. Priestley succinctly sets forth. "I am," he says, "quite sure that there are no grounds for the very unworthy motive which Mr. Brunton attributes to Government, namely, that "Government have themselves grave doubts of the ability of the branch lines to pay 5 per cent. on the terms offered, and in consequence they consider it good business to put the risk of failure on the shoulders of others rather than to accept it themselves." He is equally sure that Mr. Brunton is wrong in the advice he offers to English and Indian investors that they will show more wisdom by refusing the offer of the Government of India than by accepting it. He adds: "I believe, as I said in my paper, that the *terms* are on the whole good, and that lines promoted under them will prove perfectly satisfactory to investors, if the outlay is made to harmonise with the income expected; and in this view I am supported Mr. L. R. W. Forrest, who has had larger experience than any man in India of the promotion of companies on these rebate terms." Mr. Priestley is certainly a courteous controversialist and I apprehend that his views will not on that account carry less weight when they receive, as Sir William Lee-Warner said they are sure to receive, the careful consideration of the authorities.

COAL IN KENT.

At one time the very mention of coal in Kent was enough to give rise to shouts of derision. It was dubbed a myth, even worse than a myth; in fact, little better than a means of obtaining money from the credulous. Enough money in all conscience has been extracted from the pockets of the enthusiasts, who pictured Kent not as a garden but as the centre of the mining industry, and it is doubtful if ever the mines, when they get working, will give the hopeless individuals a return commensurate with the capital at stake. But apparently coal-mining in Kent has at last reached the stage when it must be treated seriously. No longer is there any doubt on the subject. It is announced that 200 tons have been sent to the depot of the South Eastern and Chatham Railway to be used by locomotives and that the railway will take as much as it can get from the 'Shakespeare Colliery. The sceptic must change his tune, but though the miners in future will come up covered with coal dust instead of fine chalk there is no need for alarm just yet that the hop country will be disfigured with chimneys and winding-wheels.

LASCARS AND "OCEANA" ENQUIRY.

The "Oceana" enquiry has been dragging its slow, and somewhat disjointed, length along. It was expected that the taking of evidence would have been finished before the Whitsuntide holidays, but, on rising for the recess, the court intimated that the enquiry would be resumed on the 10th instant and further evidence taken owing to the charges of panic, cowardice and incompetence against "lascar crews" imputed or insinuated in certain questions put by counsel. Dr. John Pollen as a friend of the Court pointed out that these poor fellows, although British subjects, had no organisation in this country, and as they were ignorant of the practice of our English courts, could not defend themselves or get themselves defended. He therefore thought it right as an "amicus curæ" to point out that the word "lascar" was often loosely used to include all sorts and conditions of dark men serving on board ship in various capacities, or on land as camp followers. Thus stokers, engine-room hands, bath-room attendants, cooks, mates, Portuguese, Africans, Arabians and all kinds of Sidees and Colombo boys were often confused with the "lascars proper"—the true British-Indian seamen—the fearless and faithful sailors of our Empire. These lascars, he said, called themselves khalasis (i. e., free or freed men) and ought to be distinguished from the rest of the lascar crowd.

FAMOUS CASE RECALLED.

The passing away of the Dowager Duchess of Sutherland calls to mind the sensational will case which brought the Duchess very much before the public some years ago. On the death of the Duke litigation arose, at the instance of the family, over the will which was highly favourable to the Duchess. The story was given the other day in the *Daily Telegraph* and is an interesting reminiscence.

Just over nineteen years ago an application was made to Sir Francis Jeune, President of the Probate and Divorce Court, for an attachment against the Duchess for contempt of Court. His lordship had directed that certain tables and boxes, containing family papers, should be removed from Stafford House, and transferred, while the action was pending, to the offices of the solicitor of the administrator of the ducal estate. There the boxes were to be opened in the presence of the Duchess and of the other parties to the probate suit. While this was being done a bundle of papers was produced from a table, and from this bundle the Duchess extracted one document, which she destroyed by throwing it into the fire. Her counsel stated that she deeply regretted what she had done and in an affidavit she declared that the document in question had nothing to do with the lawsuit, but was of an especially private character, written by the late Duke to herself—a letter which ought not to be preserved, and which she considered herself at liberty to destroy. She argued that it was only by accident among the other papers, and, in her judgment, was not included in the judge's order. She was firmly convinced that the letter was her property; and that in destroying it she was "carrying out the last dying wishes of the Duke." Another affidavit was submitted, which, it was said, contained the contents of the destroyed document, Sir Francis Jeune declared that the contempt was without precedent, and that justice must be done, "the position of the Dowager Duchess being wholly immaterial." He ordered her to pay a fine of £250, and to be "imprisoned" in Holloway Gaol for six weeks. When on May 29 she was liberated and returned to her beautiful riverside residence, near Windsor, a number of friends presented her with a solid silver casket containing the sum of £250, in five £50 Bank of England notes, accompanied by the following inscription:—"This casket (with £250, the amount of the fine imposed) was presented on the 29th of May, 1893, to Mary Caroline, Duchess of Sutherland, by a number of sympathising English and Scotch friends as an expression of indignant protest against the severe order made by a judge for having unflinchingly carried out a dying request of her husband."

THE HEAT WAVE.

Fortunately the rain which has been predicted has come, but it is indeed doubtful if the quantity is enough to make the position of the farmer any less serious than it seemed some days ago. April belied its reputation and only partial relief was afforded in May, so that the ill-effects of the long drought experienced at the critical time of the year have not been quite obliterated. The root crops are in danger of being ruined. Grass has been quite shrivelled up in some districts and a shortage of hay will certainly be experienced. The drought is accompanied by a heat wave and London is now enjoying ideal weather. June is usually the most enjoyable month in the Metropolis, and weather conditions at present are specially favourable to visitors.

OLLA PODRIDA.

It is not very creditable to the London Press that they almost invariably refer to the Young Prince, whose promising career in the cricket field has been interrupted, not I hope, for long, as the Gaekwar of Baroda. Strange to say one or two of the greatest newspapers who really ought to know better are among the culprits.

And I may say that Mrs. "Perrier" is not the President of the Society of Women Journalists as a very important journal announces in its paragraph about the successful reunion of the Presswomen and their friends held last night at the Westminster Palace Hotel. The charming lady who this year occupies the position of President of Women Journalists is, of course, Mrs. Charles Perrin, known to many as the author of some of the best Anglo-Indian novels ever written. Mrs. Perrin is the wife of a former member of the Indian Public Works Department, who is now a member of Mr. John Burns' staff at the Local Government Board. Her guests included Sir Mortimer Durand, Sir Douglas Straight and Sir Thomas and Lady Holderness.

I have not been able at present to visit South Kensington to inspect the Indian gifts received by Their Majesties on their Indian tour, but a friend who was there is very enthusiastic and especially about the casket offered by the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay. He says there is nothing finer in the whole collection and he is decidedly a man of taste. Moreover, as he has no connection whatever with Bombay and is, therefore, absolutely impartial, his commendation, should be gratifying to those responsible for the design and workmanship of this beautiful object.

From the *Times* of Wednesday:—

Barlow.—On the 26th May, at 13, Embankment-gardens, Chelsea, the wife of Alan Barlow, of a son.

(*Continued on page* 8.)

BIRTHDAY HONOURS.

PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF ENGLISH LIST.

Many British Officers in India Decorated.

PEERAGE FOR SIR WILLIAM NICHOLSON.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JUNE 13.

The Birtiday Honours list, issued to-night, includes the following:—

PEERAGES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The Earl of Carrick,
Field-Marshal Sir William Nicholson,
Sir Francis Channing and
Sir Thomas Borthwick.

PRIVY COUNCILLORS.

Lord Richard Cavendish,
Sir Henry Primrose,
Mr. Mastermann, M. P.,
Sir D. Brynmor Jones, K. C.
Sir J. H. Dalziel,
Sir Albert Spicer.

BARONETCIES.

Mr. G. H. Claughton,
Mr. H. R. Tangye,
Mr. Alexander Cross,
Professor Rickman Godlee,
Colonel Poe,
Mr. William Beale, M. P.,
Mr. Stuart Samuel, M. P.,
and two others.

KNIGHTS.

Mr. N. W. Helme, M. P.,
Mr. J. M. McCallum, M. P.,
Mr. Laurance Dowdall,
Mr. William Stowell Haldane,
Mr. G. Thompson Hutchinson,
Mr. A. Percy Inglis,
Professor Berkeley Moynihan,
Mr. George Paish,
Lt-Col David Prain,
Dr. Hercules Read,
Professor Bland Sutton,
Professor St. Clair Thomson,
Professor Charles Waldstein,
Mr. Whitworth Wallis,
Mr. Frederick Green, Director of the Orient Navigation and Suez Canal Companies.
Mr. Justice Middleton (Ceylon),
and nine others.

GRAND COMMANDERS OF THE BATH.

General Barker of the Seaforths, and
General Tucker of the Staffordshires.

KNIGHT COMMANDER OF THE BATH.

Major-General Robert Adams.

COMPANIONS OF THE BATH.

Major-General Gorringe, of Bombay.
Colonel Herbert, of Rangoon,
Colonel Leader, of Sialkot,
Col. C. G. R. Thackwell,
Col. F. P. Hutchinson,
Col. Dobbie, of Mandalay,
Colonel Egerton, of Ferozepore,
Colonel Cox, of Rawalpindi,
Colonel A. H. G. Kemball,
Colonel Rainey Robinson,
Colonel R. N. Campbell,
Mr. Edmund Gosse, and
Mr. R. A. Redmayne.

HONORARY G. C. M. G.

Said Pasha, Premier of Egypt.

K. C. M. G.

Mr. Louis du Pan Mallet, C. B. and
Mr. Walter Langley, C. B.,
(both of the Foreign Office.)
Mr. Fraser, Consul-General at Shanghai.

C. M. G.

Mr. Wilkinson, Secretary of the Government of the Straits,
Mr. Bonar, Consul-General at Seoul,
Mr. Crow, Consul at Busreh,
Mr. Goffe, former Consul-General at Hankow,
Colonel Haig, Consul at Kerman,
Mr. Hall, Consul-General at Yokohama,
Mr. Scott, of the Legation at Peking,
Mr. Wilkinson, Consul at Nanking, and
Lieutenant Wilson, Consul at Mahommerah.

HONORARY C. M. G.

Bato Mahbob, Secretary of Johore.

LONDON, JUNE 14.

The following additions to the Honours' List are announced :—

K. C. M. G.

The Hon. Mr. R. McBridge, Premier of British Columbia,
The Hon. Roblin, Premier of Manitoba.

LONDON, JUNE 14.

A K. C. B. has been conferred on Surgeon-Major-General Bradshaw

PRESS OPINION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 14.

Press opinion here is divergent on the Honours List.

The *Englishman* describes the list as singularly dull and unattractive and says:—The list has three main features ; first, a monopoly of the honours by Government officials to the almost complete exclusion of the commercial community ; second, the large share of honours given to Madras, and, third, the all but complete exclusion of Bengal and, indeed, of certain other Provinces from any recognition.

The *Statesman*, however, thinks that the list indicates a better appreciation of modest merit than some recent distribution of dignities.

LAHORE, JUNE 14.

Commenting on the Honours List the *Tribune* says: "It is very disappointing so far as the Punjab is concerned, which had exceptional claims."

The *Civil and Military Gazette* says: "The list is neither long nor very notable. The majority of the recipients of Honours are scarcely known even to those, who study public affairs outside the limits of their own Province, and are obviously accidental omissions from the Durbar List."

GERMAN MINISTERS.

BERLIN, JUNE 13.

It is announced that Count Von Quadt, Minister at Teheran, will succeed Baron Von Wangenheim, at Athens, and that Prince Henry of Reuss, Consul at Calcutta, will become Minister at Teheran.

INDIAN WRANGLERS.

LONDON, JUNE 13.

The Wranglers include Ramamurty of the Madras University, and Sen of the Presidency College, Calcutta.

THE DOCK STRIKE.

Severe Intimidation of Workers.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JUNE 14.

With signs of the defeat of strike of the transport workers, instances of terrorism are recorded. It is stated that in the East End the strikers have maltreated workers.

The Vicar of Whitechapel, the Rev. Charles Lewis, writes that a thousand workers are hiding in the docks, afraid to go home. He states that gangs of strikers wait in back streets for them, and beat and kick them. The assailants escape unobserved, leaving their victims senseless.

According to the Vicar a regular reign of terror prevails., and he strongly demands that troops should be sent to protect the docks, leaving the police to protect the workers in the streets.

The chief obstacle to the further resumption of work in London is the want of lighters, which it is impossible to move, as the striking lightermen have a corporate monopoly.

The Port of London Authority, to-day, decided to vary the regulations so as to enable it to license any qualified applicant.

LATER.

The strike appears to be collapsing.

The Shipping Federation declares that the strike in London is at an end.

The Strike Committee announces the withdrawal of permits, and says the engineers will be called out to-morrow.

THE EASTERN MAILS.

The following is the text of the letter from the Secretary of the P. and O. Company to the "Times":—Sir,—At this juncture it may be of some interest to the public, and especially to bankers and merchants connected with the Far East, to realise the difficulty of maintaining the Eastern mail service to India, China, Japan, and Australia.

The company's steamer, which leaves London this week, the "Maloja" had the discharge of her cargo interrupted, when she had still on board a considerable quantity of refrigerated produce and other freight from Australia. She could neither complete her discharge nor obtain an ounce of coal in London. In these circumstances she was sent to Rotterdam, where arrangements were made to discharge the cargo and to coal. No loading can be done in London except the embarkation of the mails, and this 12,000 tons vessel has to be despatched on a voyage of 12,000 miles to Australia without a pound of freight on board.

Again, the mail ship intended to leave London next week is the "Egypt," which vessel is now lying in Tilbury Dock unable to discharge cargo or to coal. Happily, the resources of the company enabled them to stop the "Caledonia" outward bound to Bombay at Port Said, and send her back to Marseilles to replace the "Egypt," as there appears no prospect of the latter vessel arriving in time to take the departure from Marseilles on June 14. This will, therefore, be the second steamer despatched in ballast in order to carry on the mail service. But as the "Caledonia" will not arrive in time to take the homeward voyage from Bombay, for which she was appointed, this trip will be accomplished by sending one of the company's intermediate steamers round from Calcutta to take the mails from Bombay on June 29. This upsets the company's work both at Bombay and Calcutta.

Should this strike not be terminated the "Mongolia," which arrives in London two days hence, will not be able to take her turn and leave London with the mails on June 14th. The company are therefore getting ready a spare steamer, the "Himalaya," for this trip, and this will then be the third steamer despatched without cargo and in ballast.

I need not dwell on the loss to the company in connection with these arrangements, or rather disarrangements, which are inevitable in carrying out the programme of the Eastern mails, but I may point out that a prolongation of the present disturbance must lead to the suspension of the service altogether, with what grave consequences to the community may easily be imagined.

It is almost unnecessary to add that, apart from this loss involved in the mail work, the company are sufferers, in common with all other shipowners in the Port of London, in the stoppage of their general business.—Yours faithfully,

F. J. Abbott, Secretary.

THE ARMS TRAFFIC.

Claim of Compensation by France.

LONDON, JUNE 14.

The French Press, commenting on the notification issued by the Sultan of Muscat ordering the establishment of a storage warehouse for all arms, points out that France is directly interested in the arms trade, and that Jibuti is largely dependent thereon. It is considered certain that the Government will only obtain approval of the chambers to the surrender of French treaty rights if they are able to point to compensation.

[The Sultans notification stated that in order to remedy the danger of keeping large stocks of arms and ammunition uncontrolled in private buildings, the Sultan has decided on the establishment of a warehouse for the storage, under proper precautions, for all arms from September 1st. They will be taken direct from the steamer to the "controle." Arms will not be issued from the warehouse without a licence or payment of duty. Licenses will not be granted to traders ; only to individual purchasers on production of satisfactory proof that the quantity and destination are free from objection.

FACTORY INSPECTION.

Indians and Additional Appointments.

LONDON, JUNE 14.

In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Albert Smith asked how many Indians it was proposed to appoint to the additional posts of Factory Inspectors in India.

Mr. Montagu replied that the appointments rested with the local Governments, and that the great majority of managers and assistants in the Indian factories being Europeans, it was inevitable that the inspectors would be mainly, if not wholly, chosen from Europeans.

TRANS-PERSIAN LINE.

The "Most Important Point" of the Gauge.

LONDON, JUNE 13.

In reply to a detailed question by Colonel Yate, asking for an assurance that the Indian railway system gauge would be allowed to enter Ispahan and Yezo, that the Russian system gauge would not be advanced southward of those places, and that the Russian proposal to run the railway to the Gulf would not be admitted, Mr. Montagu said the Government reserved the fullest freedom of action on the question of gauge and other details.

Regarding the gauge, nothing irrevocable had occurred and nothing would, till they had consulted the Government of India on this most important point.

BRITAIN AND JAPAN.

Strength of the Alliance Unimpaired.

IMPORTANCE FOR CHINA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JUNE 14.

The Marquis Katsura, on the eve of starting on his European tour, interviewed by Reuter, denied that the Anglo-Japanese Alliance had weakened. It was the pivot of Japan's foreign policy and the best guarantee of the peace of Europe. As Premier, he was responsible for the original signature, and for the later revisions of the Alliance, and he did not hesitate to say that it was more important than ever. Its objects had been successfully attained.

In the present condition of China, it was a matter of the utmost importance to continue the Alliance, which stood for peace in the East, the integrity of China and an equal opportunity for all. England was the country most interested in China, in which Japan had also vast interests,and the Alliance enabled them both to go hand in hand.

It was nonsense to suggest that the necessities and uses of the Alliance were exhausted. He gave two examples. It had rendered possible the Anglo-Russian *entente*, which had better secured the Indian frontier, and that *entente* led to the Russo-Japanese *entente*, which settled many outstanding difficulties.

THE HOME RULE BILL.

Mr. Balfour Delivers Rousing Denunciation.

LONDON, JUNE 14.

Mr. Balfour last night made his first public speech since his retirement from the leadership of the Unionist party. Addressing five thousand people at an anti-Home Rule Demonstration at Preston he said the present Home Rule Bill seemed the worst of the three. It was a compilation of all the worst features of every free constitution in the world and defied all the teachings of history. Moonstruck legislators were robbing even Federalism of its blessings.

AN ULSTER AMENDMENT.

LONDON, JUNE 14.

The House of Commons has resumed the discussion of Mr. Agar-Robartes' amendment to the Home Rule Bill for returning the four Ulster counties to the United Kingdom.

Sir E. Carson said that even if the amendment were carried Ulster would persist in its opposition to Home Rule.

Mr. Redmond said the amendment was purely a wrecking one.

Mr. Lloyd George said that if Ulster appealed for separate treatment, the Government would seriously consider the appeal, but such a demand had not been made even during the debate.

The discussion was adjourned.

THE CHINESE LOAN.

Negotiations Said to be Almost Concluded.

LONDON, JUNE 14.

Reuter's Agency learns that nothing is known confirmatory of the statement that Russia and Japan are not likely to participate in the sixty million loan. Many difficulties are confronting the bankers. A further conference, which it is hoped will be the last, will be held in Paris to-morrow

The Russo-Japanese proposals, which were left unsettled at the London Conference, are not calculated to render future negotiations very difficult. They had reference to technical banking details, and there has since been a constant interchange of communications between London, Tokio and St. Petersburg.

Further meetings were held in London on the 7th and 8th instant, at which a further approach to an agreement was made. The parties are now so close together, that it is expected that details will be arranged at tomorrow's conference.

ENGLISH RACING.

Betting on the Royal Hunt Cup.

LONDON, JUNE 14.

The latest betting on the Royal Hunt Cup is as follows :—

9 to 1 against Eton Boy
10 to 1 against Dorando
100 to 9 against Whisk Broom and Beaurepaire
100 to 7 against Long Set
20 to 1 against Jarretiere and Cyllius
25 to 1 against Mary II., Bannockburn and Prevoyant
100 to 3 against Oliver Goldsmith.

A COLONIAL LOAN FIASCO.

LONDON, JUNE 13.

It is stated that the underwriters have been saddled with 85 per cent of the New Zealand loan of four and a half millions sterling.

THE TRADE COMMISSION.

LONDON, JUNE 13.

The Imperial Trade Commission met this afternoon. It was decided that the proceedings shall be private.

MYSORE APPOINTMENTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, JUNE 14.

In consequence of the retirement of Sir Stanley Ismay, Chief Judge of Mysore on June 30th, the following appointments will be gazetted at an early date :—Mr. P. S. Krishna Row, B.B., second Judge, obtains an extension of service and succeeds Sir Stanley. Mr. Chandrasekha Iyer, third Judge, becomes second Judge, and Mr. E. H. Wallace, District and Sessions Judge of Nellore (Madras) is appointed third Judge.

The following appointments were gazetted to-day:—Mr. M. Shama, officiating Deputy Commissioner of Tumkur, to act as Inspector-General of Education, *vice* the late Mr. J. Wein joining forthwith. Mr. C. S. Balasundram Iyer, Secretary, Revenue and General Department, is recalled from leave to take up the Deputy Commissionership of Tumkur and Mr. K. R. Srinivasa Iyengar is comfirmed at the Secretariat.

ITALO-TURKISH WAR.

Another Severe Turkish Defeat Reported.

ONE FORCE ANNIHILATED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ROME, JUNE 13.

The Turks and Arabs, yesterday, surprised the Italians at Homs, whereupon the Italians made counter-attacks on their flanks and rear, with all available force, cutting the Turks into two bodies, routing one and surrounding and annihilating the other at the Oasis.

Four hundred and twenty-one bodies were found, and there were many other Turkish dead on the line of flight.

The Italian losses were two officers, 26 men killed, and two officers and 57 men wounded.

ITALY AND THE PILGRIM TRAFFIC.

LONDON, JUNE 13.

Sir Edward Grey, in reply to Sir E. Coates, said the question of pilgrim traffic in the Red Sea had already occupied the serious attention of the Government. Earlier in the year the Government expressed to the Italian Government the hope that every consideration, consistent with the necessities of war, would be shown to pilgrim ships, and that any measures Italy might take in those waters would not in any way hamper the pilgrim traffic.

Italy replied that she would keep carefully in view the requirements of the traffic, and that she was fully conscious of the necessity of not impeding it.

BRITISH MEDICAL MISSION.

LONDON, JUNE 14.

The British Red Crescent Society's supplemental mission of three doctors and five male nurses, with equipment and stores, left for Tripoli on the 12th instant.

BRITISH INTERESTS AND THE WAR.

The public would do well to accept with great reserve the statements which are current regarding the opinions of this or that authority concerning our problems in the Mediterranean, writes the military correspondent of the "Times."

This is the more necessary because, even if certain authorities are about to meet at Malta, the future position in the Mediterranean depends not a little upon the result of the war between Italy and Turkey, and especialy upon the diplomatic arrangements which will, or may in course of time, conclude this mischievous and unfortunate campaign. It is possible that the conclusion of the war may see the Triple Alliance strengthened and extended to Mediterranean questions, or again that the war may not remain localized. The situation is certainly not without its anxieties for several Powers, and we can none of us see our way quite clearly until the conditions which may prevail at the close of the war are fully known.

At the same time certain provisional conclusions may be drawn. When, some few months ago, it was stated on behalf of the Government that our present garrisons were adequate, the writer was compelled to say that he did not share this optimism, and that the altered dispositions of our naval forces in the Mediterranean involved a reconsideration of the whole question of our garrisons. It was not clear that any such inquiry had been made, and the writer would not have been at all surprised to hear that the Defence Committee had never been asked to examine the question at all. We seem to lack some machinery which will automatically compel the Committee to examine questions of importance—for example, that of our garrisons in North-East Africa, where we are laying up for ourselves very serious trouble.

A CHOICE OF MEANS.

We have a choice of means for assuring our position on the Mediterranean. If we withdraw our battleships, then Malta, Gibraltar, and Egypt must be so strengthened that they become storm-proof for a certain period—namely, that time within which we are sure we can re-establish our naval supremacy. This involves considerable additions to the armament and garrisons and even then the safety of Egypt will not easily be secured by these means alone.

Another means is the re-establishment of our naval position in the Middle Sea, and when all has been said and done it is to this solution that we shall probably turn even if it involves, as well it may, an addition of many millions to our Naval Estimates. The Imperial outposts of Gibraltar and Malta are held by us to assist the Navy in maintaining its position. It is not the defence of these garrisons that is our real object, but the defence of the Mediterranean route of trade which has been recently described and not without reason as England's bread-route, or at least one of them.

We can re-establish our naval position increasing the "personnel" of the Navy and thereby enabling ourselves to maintain a larger number of ships in full commission, but it is certain that Mediterranean Fleet equal to its serious duties, must ultimately mean a fresh addition to our building programme.

AFGHAN MILITARY ACTIVITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JUNE 14.

The *Pioneer's* Jellalabad correspondent reports that the arms and ammunition factories at Kabul are working at high pressure in turning out rifles and cartridges. Consignments are being sent to the garrisons in the Herat and Kandahar Provinces, and the Amir has ordered a big reserve to be provided at Kabul itself. There is also much activity being shown at Kabul in the matter of military transport, the defective arrangements in connection with the expedition to Khost having been a subject of consideration by Sardar Nasrullah Khan, who is in charge of the army.

The experiment is being tried of engaging camels and ponies from local tribesmen with a view to forming a permanent transport service. Drivers will be enlisted at the same time that the animals are engaged.

ALLAHABAD, JUNE 14.

News from Khost is to the effect that Brigadier-General Abdul Aziz has reached Chakmanni with two regular regiments, and, has summoned the Mangal Jirgah in order to discuss terms of settlement.

PREVENTION OF RABIES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JUNE 14.

In connection with the prevention of rabies in Madras, Major J. W. Cornwall, I. M. S., Director of the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, made certain suggestions in August last to Surgeon-General W. B. Bannerman, who is the President of the Central Committee of the Institute. Major Cornwall remarked that dogs in India required far more attention to render them fit for close companionship with man than they needed in temperate climates, and in order that only those who could afford, should keep them he suggested the enhancing of license fees for dogs, destruction of dogs in municipalities, etc.

The Government of Madras have promised to consider the question of amending the Madras City and District Municipalities Acts, when those enactments come up for amendment.

All municipalities would be advised to notify the destruction of stray dogs throughout the year. Certain by-laws have been formulated for acceptance by District Municipalities and rural areas.

ACCIDENT TO B. I. STEAMER

Disabled by Breakdown of Engines.

BEING TOWED TO BOMBAY.

Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackinzie and Co. yesterday received news that their s. s. "Umta" had met with an accident to her engines off the Tellicherry coast. The "Umta" sailed from Calcutta about three weeks ago, with a general cargo. She is commanded by Captain R. Philips and is a twin steel steamer of 5,422 tonnage. Huge waves and heavy seas off the coast of Tellicherry are frequently the cause of steamers, sailing in these parts at this time of the year, meeting with accidents to their engines owing to heavy rolling. The accident therefore may be attributed to this cause, although the agents have not yet received definite information on the subject.

We understand from the Agents that the s. s. "Urina," commanded by Captain Carey, another steamer belonging to the same Company, was sailing close by at the time of the accident, and steamed up to the "Umta" on seeing her signals for help. In spite of the heavy sea the s. s. "Urina" has, we understand, succeeded in taking the "Umta" into tow and both these steamers are expected to come into the harbour sometime this afternoon.

Last evening it was announced that as the company had received no further news regarding the "Umta," they had decided to send one of their steamers, the "Pundwa," to meet the "Umta" and render further assistance. The "Pundwa" sailed yesterday afternoon.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 14.

Regarding the accident, with which the B. I. S. N. Company's steamer "Umta" met off the Coast of Mangalore, the *Empire* publishes a telegraphic communication, which says that one of the main pipes in the engine-room having burst the engine was totally disabled. Immediately after the accident, she set sail and steered for Tellicherry, which she reached yesterday. She left Tellicherry, this morning in tow of the B. I. S.N. Company's s s "Urina" bound for Bombay.

GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

Health not Affected by Dog-Bite.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

OOTACAMUND, JUNE 14.

The following Press communique has been issued :—

The bite sustained by H. E, the Hon'ble Slr Murray Hammick is not serious, and there is no reason to suppose that the dog was mad. His Excellency's health is not affected.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 14.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Colonel Holloway officiates as Secretary, Army Department, Government of India, vice General Grover, granted leave, Major Spence officiates as Deputy Secretary and Major Graham as Assistant Secretary.

Lt.-Col. Cowie goes to the N. W. F. Province for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

Major Hodgson goes to Hyderabad, Captain Reed to the Punjab and Captain Trafford to the United Provinces as Cantonment Magistrates.

Lt.-Col. Raitt, Cantonment Magistrate, is granted Rs. 500 staff pay per mensem.

Major Walton, 26th Punjabis, is promoted Lieut. Colonel.

VOLUNTEERS.

Volunteer officers' decorations are conferred on Major Agabeg, Chota Nagpur Light Horse, and Captain Hunt, Mysore Rifles.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

P. R. Wale becomes Assistant Engineer.

Commander A. W. McArthur retires from the service.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 14.

Captain Coaker, 3rd Horse, will succeed Captain Lucas as Commandant of the Governor's Body Guard, Bombay, on 19th July next.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. S. B. Lyle, No. 68 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, is transferred to the Royal Garrison Artillery at Plymouth.

Lieutenant H. T. Allen, North Staffordshire Regiment, is appointed to No. 35 Divisional Signal Company.

Lieutenant Fitzpatrick, R.E., Military Works services, is transferred from the Mhow to the Quetta Division.

Major-General Younghusband, Commanding Derajat Brigade, is granted leave for 4 months and 7 days.

Approval has been given to the appointment of Lieutenant H. P. Dobson, 2nd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, as Adjutant of the Simla Volunteer Rifles, when Captain Watson Smyth vacates in September next.

COTTON GAMBLERS' APPEAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 14.

Justices Holmwood and Imam were engaged yesterday in hearing the rule in the cotton gambling case. The rule was issued on behalf of two Marwaris against their conviction under the Gambling Act for keeping cotton figure booths. The standing counsel, on behalf of the Crown, explained the methods adopted in this sort of gambling and cited a number of cases to show that it was one of gaming and not wagering.

Mr. Justice Holmwood, remarked that it was mere betting and not gaming, and the books exhibited were mere evidence, and not instruments, of gaming.

Their lordships reserved judgment.

POLICEMAN EXONERATED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 14.

The Calcutta High Court has disposed of the case, in which a police constable named Kalander Khan moved against his conviction of extortion. The accused was one of the punitive police posted at Backergunj. It was alleged that he illegally arrested a man suspected of theft and extorted Rs. 10 from him. The accused was convicted by a deputy magistrate and sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment. Their lordships acquitted the accused.

(TELEGRAMS CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.)

BOMBAY ABKARI BILL.

Report of the Select Committee.

SALES TO CHILDREN ILLEGAL.

The report of the Select Committee appointed to consider to the Bombay Abkari Act Amendment Bill has been published in a "Bombay Government Gazette" extraordinary.

The Committee state among other things :—

Clause 1.—We have considered in the light of the discussion in Council the desirability of empowering specially selected magistrates of the third class to try cases under the Abkari Act, and we are of opinion that the provision to this effect made in the Bill should stand.

Clause 2.—We are of opinion that the provisions of the new section 3-A which was modelled on the corresponding section in the Bengal Excise Act are unreasonably severe, and we have accordingly modified them so far that it will be necessary to prove guilty knowledge at the time of illegal manufacture or sale.

In this clause and in several other clauses of the Bill we have inserted the words "or hemp" after the words "excisable article." In most places the omission appears to have been due to an oversight in drafting and in others, as in this clause, we are of opinion that no distinction should be made between the treatment of hemp and excisable articles, although hemp itself is not an excisable article within the meaning of the Act. This does not represent any alteration in principle, but merely an extension of the principle accepted in the Abkari Amending Bill of 1901.

Clause 7.—We see no justification for the restriction imposed by the words "by auction" in the third proviso to sub-section (1) of section 16, and we have therefore deleted them. To the same section at the suggestion of the Government of India we have added a sub-section which will legalize the sale of excisable articles on trains for which a license has been obtained in one Presidency or Province when they pass into another Presidency or Province without requiring that separate licenses should be taken out for each Presidency or Province through which the trains pass.

Clause 8.A.—We have introduced into the Bill a clause by which a new section numbered 17A is added to the Act, and the sales of excisable articles to children is prohibited. It has been the custom to insert such a provision in all licenses issued under the Act, but it appears to us desirable that the existence of this provision should be more generally known, and for this reason we have placed it in the Act.

Clauses 12 and 13.—The Honourable Khan Bahadur Nowroji Pestonji Vakil has confirmed before us the statement made in Council by the Honourable Mr. Orr that ownership of the land does not necessarily connote ownership of the trees standing on the land. The clauses have been unfavourably criticised by the Government of India on the same lines, and the Madras Abkari Act exempts from liability the owners of land if they are not the owners of the trees standing on the land. We are also of opinion that as the amendment effected in section 34 of the Act by clause 19 removes the difficulty which has been experienced hitherto in the recovery of duty from the owner of the trees, the necessity for the clauses has been removed. For these reasons we have deleted clauses 12 and 13.

Clause 17.—We have introduced a new clause containing provisions similar to those of the United Provinces Excise Act, 1910, and requiring licensees to keep weights as well as measures. This will facilitate the checking of stocks by Excise Officers.

LOCAL OPINION.

Clause 19.—The Honourable Mr. Karandikar pressed for the insertion among the rule-making powers conferred under section 35 of power to frame rules for ascertaining local opinion on the subject of the location of liquor shops It was generally thought that the power already existed under clause (e)of sub-section 2 of section 35,but it was considered desirable by the majority in the interests of publicity that there should be a specific declaration and words to that effect have been entered in the clause under which rules to that effect would in any case have issued. We have inserted a provision giving power to frame rules for the payment of the expenses of persons called on to give information in investigations conducted by Abkari Officers and of compensation to persons acquitted of offences under the Act. The subject-matter of many of the rules which will issue under this section is of considerable general interest, and we think it reasonable to attach the condition of previous publication to the rule-making power with a proviso for exemption in case of urgency. The same provision will be found in the United Provinces Excise Act, 1910.

Clause 20.—There has for many years been a complaint among the officers of the Abkari Department that they were not authorised by the Act to enter on all lands on which toddy-producing trees were growing merely for the purpose of inspection. The Bill proposed to remedy this defect by an insertion in clause (b) of section 36. But as that clause applies only to cases in which an offence is suspected, we have placed the provision more appropriately in clause (a) of the same section and have revised the wording so as to give a general power of inspection which we believe to be necessary for the complete control of all toddy-producing trees. We have also strengthened clauses (b) (c) by giving power to search vehicles.

Clause 22.—As section 38-A gives to certain Abkari Officers the same powers of arrest without warrant with respect to certain offences under the Indian Penal Code as a Police Officer enjoys under section 54 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, we have thought it advisable to delete new sections 38B which followed old section 41 to substitute for it two sections 38B and 38C which introduce the procedure enjoined on Police Officers by sections 60 and 61 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

We have in this way provided that no person arrested without a warrant will be detained in the custody of an Abkari Officer for more than twenty-four hours exclusive of the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the Magistrate's Court.

INVESTIGATION OF CHARGES.

Clause 25.—We have redrafted sections 41 and 41B to meet the objections raised in Council and to make it clear that an investigation carried out by an Abkari Officer must be conducted subject to the same provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure as an investigation of a cognizable offence by an officer in charge of a police-station. One slight variation of procedure is already included in the Bill, and this we have placed as the first proviso to our new section 41, and at the suggestion of the Government of India we have added a second general proviso enabling Goverment to prescribe further modifications and restrictions. In our redraft of section 41B we have amplified the provisions relating to bail with the result that a person arrested without warrant under this act will have exactly the same facilities for obtaining release on bail as a person arrested by a police-officer for a bailable offence.

Clause 33.—The Honourable Mr Karandikar and the Honourable Mr Lalubhai Samaldas Mehta were of opinion that a penalty of three months' imprisonment should be inserted in section 49, the penalties on Abkari Officers abusing their powers being disproportionately light in comparison with the enhanced penalties on other offenders and also with the penalties for the same offences prescribed in the Excise Acts of other provinces. Against this view it was argued that the provisions of the Indian Penal Code would cover all serious cases of abuse of powers granted under this Act, and would provide sentences of substantial imprisonment. It was also explained that to insert new penalties in the Bill would require the sanction of the Government of India and would in all probability delay the progress of the Bill. On a division it was decided by four votes to two to leave the section unattached.

Clause 37.—We are of opinion that as under the Forest Act, 1878, so under the Abkari Act, the majority of offences should be compoundable and that except in cases in which a license is liable to cancellation or a license-holder is liable to conviction the limit to the amount which may be accepted in composition should be comparatively low. On the suggestion of the Honourable Mr. Karandikar we have inserted words taken from section 345 (6) of the Code of Criminal Procedure showing the legal effect of composition in cases in which legal proceedings have been begun.

IMPROVEMENT OF BOMBAY.

Text of New Amending Bill Published.

WORKMEN'S DWELLINGS.

The text is published of a Bill to amend the City of Bombay Improvement Act.

In the statement of object and reasons it is explained as follows :—

Many of the provisions included in this Bill are reproduced with certain alterations of detail from Bill No. II of 1907, which was withdrawn in 1909.

Of the measures which were contained in the previous Bill, the most important is that relating to Poorer Classes Accommodation Schemes (clause 10). It has been represented that the plan embodied in the earlier Bill for the grant of loans to employers to enable them to provide accommodation for their workmen is unlikely to obtain any large measure of support, and the proposals contained in the present Bill are restricted to the provision of accommodation by the Board. The net cost of construction will be paid by way of rent in equated payments. The provision contained in the former Bill for the security to be given by the employer has been omitted. It the employer is in a position to give full security it would be to his advantage to provide the required accommodation without the help of the Trust and there is little doubt that the proposal adopted in this Bill for the deposit of twenty per cent of the estimated cost of the scheme where the land belongs to the Trust and for the transfer of the land where it belongs to the employer to the Trust together with an additional deposit in certain cases will afford all the security necessary. The scheme in its present form will, it is believed, command the general support of employers and if adopted will effect a wide improvement in the housing of the working classes without loss to the Trust.

Clauses 3, 4 and 5.—It is considered inequitable that the Board should bear the whole cost of the leave allowances of an official Chairman who has earned the leave by many years' service under Government and perhaps only a few months under the Board. It is proposed therefore that in the case of an official Chairman, the Board shall pay only the ordinary contributions towards leave allowances and pension due under Government regulations and that with the exception of privilege leave allowances, which will be devisible proportionately between the Board and Government under the regulations, Government shall bear the whole cost of leave allowances and pension.

Clauses 6 and 7.—The Board consider that they are unduly hampered by being bound forthwith to execute improvement schemes in every case in which the representation made to them by the Corporation or other persons is true and the Board have available funds. It might be expedient to postpone certain improvement schemes till the completion of certain street or other schemes. The Board consider that discretion in the matter of relative urgency of schemes should be vested in them, subject to appeal to Government. The object of the section relating to set-backs (clause 13) is to facilitate the widening of streets without recourse to the expensive procedure of the ordinary street scheme in certain cases where the adoption of the procedure laid down in the Municipal Act is feasible. The section has been slightly altered to define more explicitly the respective obligations of the Trust and the Corporation.

Clause 14.—It is considered that the new heading will describe more accurately the purport of the following sections. It is proposed to extend the section so as to enable the Board to acquire streets and land vested in the Corporation not only for inclusion in a street, but for the purpose of any scheme authorized by the Act. It is necessary to restrict the section to the acquisition of vacant lands because lands with buildings on them ought, in fairness to the Corporation, to be acquired only after compensation either by private agreement or under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, as applied by the Improvement Act.

SERVICE PASSAGES.

Clause 15 provides for the upkeep of service passages by arrangement with the Corporation : under the Act, as it stands at present, there is room for doubt as to whether service passages are streets. Clause 15 makes it clear that they are not streets.

Clause 17, which enables the President of the Tribunal to dispense with the presence of the Assessors in trying questions of law and procedure, will reduce the expenses of the Trust in the matter of fees and permit the Assessors to attend to their other duties in cases where their attendance is unnecessary.

Clause 22 provides for the removal of certain disabilities attaching to be debeatures of the Trust which tend to depreciate them in the market.

The object of clause 26 is to enable the Trust to treat as capital the moneys accruing to the Trust from exchange of land, compensation awarded for resumption of land and premia on leases and certain other moveable property, so as to place these moneys on a level with the sale-proceeds of land to which alone the original section extends. It is in particular important that the Trust should be able to raise capital by the accumulation of the premia of leases and so reduce their borrowing.

Clause 9 is designed to meet the hardship caused to owners whose property is notified for acquisition in two cases (1) where building operations are in progress, (2) where there is a delay of more than one year between the date of the notification under section 27 and the declaration under section 29. Under section 49 (2) no improvements after the date of the notification can be taken into consideration in assessing compensation. The result is that owners are unable to proceed with the development of their property pending the final decision as to whether an acquisition is to be made or not. The effect of this clause read with clause 16 is to give the owner of the land, on which building operations are in progress, the right to claim immediate acquisition, and, in cases where there is a delay of over one year, to give the owner power to require the Board to complete the acquisition (compensation being assessed on the value at the date of such acquisition) or to renounce the acquisition for two years.

Clause 23 (1) deals with that portion of the Schedule C Lands which is known as "the Flats." The Act forbids the erection of any permanent structures on these lands and does not allow of theis being let except on a sufferance lease. Of the plots included in "the Flats" those numbered a, b, c and d in the deposited plans, vide Schedule C, are large and as many years are likely to elapse before the soil can be thoroughly purified, it appears appropriate, as proposed in the Bills, that they should be finally set apart as open spaces Plots a to m inclusive are scattered and irregular in shape and unsuited for reservation as recreation grounds, and are intrinsically of little value ; it would be of advantage therefore that they should, as occasion offers, be developed by the Trust. The Bill accordingly vests them absolutely in the Board. Plot (n) is now occupied by the Western India Turf Club as a race-course : the provision in the Bill enabling the Trust to grant a long lease with the sanction of Government allow of the arrangement of more advantageous terms than it possible under the present restrictions.

THE TRUST'S PROFITS.

Clause 28 provides that the Municipality shall pay to the Board a proportion of their actual realisations under the head of General Tax instead of the optional sum not exceeding two per cent. on the rateable value of all buildings and lands.

Clause 31 repeals section 79 (3). This sub-section provides for the division of the profits of the Trust's workings between Government and the Corporation. There is no reason why the Trust which is empowered to borrow should not be at liberty to utilize these profits as capital and so to reduce borrowings.

Clause 32 recasts sections 80 to 82 of the existing Act so as to provide specifically that where Government takes over the property of the Board for default any income and profits shall be payable to the Corporation in reduction of any sum which they may have been called upon to make good. It is also believed that the sections as redrafted more clearly express the intention to the Legislature.

Clause 35 effects an amendment in Schedule E which is necessitated by the fact that the reclamation of Back Bay is to be undertaken by Government, but the existing reclamation is to be retained by the Improvement Trust on the same tenure as before.

(TELEGRAMS CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7.

LINEN FOR HOSPITALS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 14.

Her Excellency Lady Hardinge has to-day issued an eloquent appeal for the support of ladies both European and Indian, for the "Linen League" which she has organised for the benefit of family hospitals, both civil and military, in the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province. In the course of her letter, Her Excellency says, I feel sure that an organisation, in which everyone could take a small part in helping to brighten the lot of the sick, to cheer those who work constantly among them by the sympathy and interest shown, and to supplement the bare necessaries of the sick room with small comforts, as well as the extra linen so often asked for, would meet with general support."

It is hoped that the ladies of all communities, European and Indian, will be associated in the support of this undertaking, in the benefits of which both Europeans and Indians will participate. Information as to the articles needed, and a circular of general information will be sent on application to Lady Lukis, Honorary Secretary, Torrentium, Simla.

ALLAHABAD HIGH COURT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 14.

A Press communique in the Home Department states:—

His Majesty the King-Emperor has approved the appointment of Mr. Mohammad Rafiq to be a Puisne Judge of the High Court at Allahabad.

RAILWAY NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 14.

Sanction has been accorded to the provision of a crossing station at mile 117 between Chairamara and Raita junction, Eastern Bengal Railway.

Mr. J. D'Cunha, Traffic Inspector, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North-Western Railway, from the 19th of April, 1912.

Mr. W. R. Bain, Superintendent of the office of the Traffic Superintendent, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North-Western Railway, from the 18th of April, 1912.

THE TEA INTEREST.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 14.

The Home Department of the Government of India replying to the Indian Tea Association, Calcutta, state that the question of the representation of the tea interest by three members in the Bengal Legislative Council will be brought to the notice of the Provincial Government. As regards the constitution of a Legislative Council for Assam, the matter will receive sympathetic consideration.

The request for the representation of the Tea Association in the Imperial Council will be dealt with in connection with the claims of the three new provinces in this respect.

THE MOSQUE DISPUTE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JUNE 14.

Sentences of five and four years' rigorous imprisonment, together with fines of Rs. 100 each, were passed by the Sessions Judge on five Mahomedans who were charged with causing the death of the Naib Kazi of the Indapur mosque, and seriously injuring his brother and nephew.

DALAI LAMA'S DEPARTURE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 14.

Wiring from Kalimpong, the *Statesman's* special Chinese correspondent says that preparations for Dalai Lama's departure for Tibet on the 24th seem to be complete. This morning the Kalimpong police have made over to the Dalai Lama's staff officers, 23 rifles, 13 swords, 10 revolvers and 14 packages of ammunition, which were made over to the police for custody in February, 1910, before they proceeded to Darjeeling.

THE JUTE CROP.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 14.

A Calcutta jute crop for eleven months this year up to May was 88,66,000 bales, and if the daily figures continue on the present scale this month, the total output for the year 1911-12 may be in the neighbourhood of 90 lakhs of bales.

VICEREGAL NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 14.

The Viceroy held a meeting of the Executive Council this morning.

The Viceroy's and Lady Hardinge will dine with H. E. the Commander-in-Chief and Lady Crea gh at Snowdon this evening.

CHOLERA IN BOMBAY.

General Decrease in Cases and Deaths.

In regard to the Bombay cholera epidemic we understand that on Thursday the Public Health Department was startled to find statistics showing 58 attacks, 45 deaths and 10 new admissions to the Cholera Hospital at Arthur Road.

Next day, that is, on Wednesday morning the figures were 12 attacks, 119 deaths and six admissions. This alarmed the officials and the residents of the localities, where the malady raged most. The greatest virulence was found in Mandvi and Omercadi, commonly known as the 2nd and 3rd districts of the city. Measures were at once adopted and an inspection was made by the Municipal Commissioner. The cause still remains a mystery, but the rapid precautions had some good effect and the following day the figures dropped to 122 attacks and 101 deaths, but the number of admissions went up to 12. There was a further drop yesterday morning and the figures were: 85 attacks, 69 deaths and 12 admissions into the hospital.

The sudden change of the direction of the breeze yesterday and the downpour of rain overnight have still further improved conditions and expert opinion is that these natural phenomena will be conducive to better results.

The cases and deaths reported in Mandvi and Omercadi up to last evening leave a hope that the epidemic figures will be reduced by almost half for the 24 hours ending 8 a. m. to-day, as compared to the previous 24 hours.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Australian Commonwealth and Anglo-Indians.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Will you kindly extend to us the courtesy of your columns in order that we may draw attention to the discrimination against Anglo-Indians that is exercised by the Australian Commonwealth: a discrimination which has been unpleasantly illustrated by the following recent incident.

A young Anglo-Indian, of good stock, physique, education, and character, who has aptitudes and a predilection for the life of a farmer—the very kind of colonist that Australia needs—had decided, with the approval of his parents, to qualify himself for that career by taking a preparatory course of study at an Agricultural College at Brisbane. He provided himself with an outfit, secured his berth, prepaid his passage money, bade farewell to his relatives, and went aboard in good time on the evening before the day appointed for sailing. And at the eleventh hour, the Agent of the Steamship Company, quietly and courteously, with expressions of regret, but with finality, refused him permission to sail, and sent him, bag and baggage, on shore again. That he suffered pecuniary loss is the least part of the measure of his wrong. He was put to open shame at the moment of high and eager anticipation and however manfully he may bear his rebuff and cover his mortification, his experience must leave an indelible mark upon him.

We do not attribute any blame to the shipping company. It acted legitimately in the protection of its interests. It was not certain, but there was a certain risk, that the young man would not be allowed to land on the arrival of the steamer at his destination; and, in the event of his rejection, the Company would have been liable to a heavy penalty for having conveyed him there. If the parents had given a bond to indemnify the company, their son would have been allowed to sail; but the necessary amount, Rs. 1,500, was beyond their means Our complaint is against the Australian Commonwealth.

It is because this young man is an Anglo-Indian that there was a risk of his being refused a footing upon Australian soil. "A white Australia" may, or may not, be a good and necessary policy; but this man is as white of skin as the average "native" of Southern Europe. His father is an Englishman. His mother has English blood in her veins. His education has been by an Englishman in a "European" school. English is his mother tongue. His deepest affinities are with the English race. And Englishmen in India, as well as Anglo-Indians, may rightly feel that the indignity put upon him is one that all of British race may properly resent.

May we venture to suggest to the Anglo-Indian community, as the community most immediately affected, that it should organise its forces for a combined effort to secure proper treatment for its members from the Australian Commonwealth? There will be great ignorance, many misunderstandings, and some prejudice to overcome. Persistence, patience, and cordial co-operation will be required to achieve success. Perhaps, in the exercise of these qualities, and in the pursuit of a high aim, the community will "erect itself above itself," and moderate its internecine strifes.

There is a modification of the regulations of the Australian Commonwealth regarding this matter which, if proper representations were made, might be speedily secured. All Anglo-Indians are not denied admission to Australia. By an act, not of law but of grace, some are received. The young man whose case we have stated has a brother there. But he too might have been excluded. He did not know his fate until he arrived. It ought to be possible for any Anglo-Indian to learn beforehand, whether Australia will discriminate against him. There should be in India representatives of the Commonwealth authorised to give that information. Let immediate action be taken to secure this, without prejudice to the larger demand that may subsequently be made.

Meantime, to all Anglo-Indians about to go to Australia, the advice that should be given is—"Don't."—We are, etc.,

W. H. ARDEN WOOD.
ALEX FRANCIS.

Improvement of European Education Fund, 134, Corporation Street, Calcutta.

MR. MACAULIFFE AND SIKHS.

Official Correspondence Published.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A paragraph went the round of the Indian newspapers some time since that I had accepted Rs. 5,000 as an honorarium from the Government for my work on the Sikh Religion. It had been suggested to me that the paragraph should, in all interests, be contradicted, Accordingly, I send you a copy of my correspondence with the Punjab Government, which you may consider of sufficient general interest to publish. The Secretary of State is said to have sanctioned the Rs. 5,000 but on seeing a copy of my letter to the Punjab Government he wrote to say that he would await any communication the Government of India may be addressing him before he took further action. The Government has addressed him no further communication on the subject.

M. A. MACAULIFFE.

21st May, 10, Sinclair Gardens, West Kensington London.

From the Chief Secretary to the Punjab Government to Mr. M. Macauliffe, No. 603—S. Home.

In continuation of the official correspondence ending with your letter dated 10th April 1908 on the subject of the pecuniary assistance to be given to you by our Government in the publication of your translation into English of the Sikh Scriptures, I am directed to inform you that the Secretary of State for India has sanctioned a grant to you, for this purpose, of Rs. 5,000.

I am to request that you will kindly intimate whether you wish to draw the honorarium of Rs. 5,000 in India or England. In the former case, I am to ask that your Agents may be instructed to submit to the Accountant-General your stamped receipt. The latter will be instructed by this office on the receipt of your reply.

From Mr. M. Macauliffe, to the Chief Secretary to the Punjab Government, dated from 10 Sinclair Gardens, West Kensington, London.

"I have received your letter No. 603-S-Home.

In previous communications, particularly in my letter of February 5th, 1907, I have been at some pains to explain the position to the Indian Government, but I apprehend I have not succeeded in doing so.

At the request of your Government a Christian missionary was employed in 1869 by the India Office to make a translation of the Granth Sahib of the Sikhs. His work, which appeared in 1877, exposed the Sikh religion to much ridicule, and furthermore caused great offence to its followers by the insults he offered to their Gurus and their sacred book. The faults of his work were frequently brought to the notices of the Government, but all representations passed unheeded. At the request of the representative Sikh societies I resigned the Indian Civil Service in 1893 to make a correct translation of their sacred writings, and thus to make reparation to them for the insults to their faith contained in the Christian missionary's volume. Men who understand the position are of the opinion that the "amende" ought to have been made by the Government itself, and that the obligation of making it should not have devolved on a private individual. My work which was printed at the expense of the Oxford University, has now been given to the world.

The making of reparation to the Sikhs is apart altogether from the utility to the Indian Government of the Sikh religion, which endeavoured to explain in my Simla lectures, forwarded to you with my letter of February 5th, 1907. The Government, may, or may not regard my work, as several scholars have done, as a permanent contribution to the world literature and specially to the science of comparative theology.

Some years ago your Government obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to grant me Rs. 5,000 in advance for certain copies of my work That sum I did not accept. I understand that your present letter is a repetition of the same offer. Your offer was printed as a Government communique in the Indian newspapers and did me considerable harm.

During the past sixteen years I have spent the whole of my time and I estimate, about two lakhs of rupees in completing my work on the Sikh reli / The Sikhs themselves who have not been affected by the seditious spirit which has been recently extending throughout India recognise it as being thoroughly representative of their sacred scriptures and fitted to hold an important place in the political, military and literary life of India.

Under the circumstances I trust I shall be excused if I now decline your offer of a sum which I regard as utterly inadequate to my labours and the importance of my work. Its acceptance would not be of much material advantage to me neither would it enhance my reputation in the eyes of the Sikhs or the general public.

A BEAUTIFUL TREE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Can any one tell me the name of that very beautiful tree now in full bloom in the University Gardens right opposite Messrs. Leach and Weborny's.

I have been in Bombay over seven years but do not ever remember seeing this tree in bloom before. Perhaps it is a tree that only blooms every certain number of years. I would like to know about it as I am

CURIOUS.

AHMEDABAD NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, JUNE 12.

People are returning in relays from the hills and the station is once more resuming its normal aspect. I think we may safely assume that the "season" has now commenced! Our Commissioner, Mr. R. P. Barrow, I.C.S., gave the first of series of "At Homes" last Saturday night at the Shah-i-Bagh, when music and bridge were the chief though by no means the only, attraction. On this occasion, Mrs. Hood was responsible for the musical part, and she spared no efforts to put before us an attractive programme, which we all greatly appreciated. She contributed two items herself and held us all enthralled with her artistic rendering of "summer night" and "winter," and again, later on, in a duet with her husband, Major Hood. There is evidently quite a wealth of musical talent in the 7th D. C. O. Rajputs, for Mrs. Ogg, in addition to playing nearly all the accompaniments, sang very sweetly "Little Silver Ring" and "Invitation." What the invitation was for, we know not, but Major Hood responded to it in a dramatic rendering of "Only Once More" and "I know a lovely garden" we wished he knew of scores of gardens and would continue to sing to us about them, it was such a pleasure to listen to him. Captain Ogg's fine baritone was heard to advantage in "The Diner" and "Down the Vall" and we all admired Mr. Mackenzie's "Two Grey Eyes" Mr. Rooke, who has just arrived from home, treated us to two German Songs, and we have already decided he will be an acquisition to the musical circle here. Mr. Heath Sang "They all love Jack, and we all joined in the chorus and lustily declared we all loved him too, I mean Jack. As it was an excessively hot and steamey night Mrs. and Miss Semiwright's duet "Oh wert thow in the cauld blast" was rather an ironical question, and we all wished were were. Mr. Balkeley's two Coster songs brough down the house, and a part song "Tood night" concluded the programme, and we bade our kind host good-night. If this, his first "At Home" is a forerunner of what is to follow, we can only anticipate very pleasant times.

On Wednesday afternoon a somewhat sad, yet pleasant, little ceremony took place in the Victoria Gardens, on the invitation of the Chairman and Committee of Management of the Municipality, quite a number of European and Indian ladies and gentleman assembled to witness the unveiling by Mr. R. P. Barrow I. C. S., Commissioner M. D. of the "Phiroze B. H. Nanavatty Memorial Fountain" erected at a cost of Rs. 5,000 by Dr. B. H. Nanavatty, Hon. Assist Surgeon to the Viceroy, to the memory of his only son, a youth of parts and great promise, who died in Bombay in December 1910. The proceedings commenced by a short speech from Sir Chinabhai Madnavlal, in which he stated that the committee of management had gratefully acceded to the request of Dr. Nanavatty to be allowed to erect the fountain. He was followed by Dr. Nanavatty who in a few beautiful words, uttered with deep emotion, set forth the object of the memorial and thanked his friends for the sympathy they extended towards him and his family at the time of their great sorrow, and once again, manifested by their presence there that evenin. Thereupon Mr. Barrow, in a few very appropriate sentences, expressed his sympathy with the members of Dr. Nanavatty's family, and thanked him for the opportunity of taking apart, however small, in a work which, while calling up sad memories, would add to the beauty of the gardens, and increase the pleasure of those who visited them. He then proceeded to unveil the memorial and to dedicate it to the public use. After which a hearty vote of thanks was awarded to him for the kindness and trouble he had taken in the matter.

ENGLISH POLITICAL LETTER.

(*Continued from page* 6.)

From the *Times* of Thursday:—

Barlow.—On the 26th May, at 13, Embankment-gardens, Chelsea, the wife of Alan Barlow, of a daughter. (Corrected notice.)

How do such mistakes happen?

In the announcement of another domestic occurrence the other day the husband of the lady, who had passed away, was described as a "retired schoolmaster of His Majesty's Convict Service."

Mr. Joseph Rostern, who has been appointed chief goods manager of the Great Central, began as a junior clerk on the line when it was the Manchester Sheffield and Lincolnshire Railway. Whatever may be the case in some branches of the Government service there is certainly on all our big railways a free and open career to the talents. By the way Dr. K. H. Digby, F.R.C.S., one of the sons of the late Mr. William Digby, has recently been chosen for an important medical post in the Great Central.

WORKMEN INJURED.

Mahadu Kashiram (30) a workman employed by the Bombay Gas Company, was removed to the G. T. Hospital yesterday afternoon for treatment of injuries received while working ear Abdul Rahiman Street. It is stated that he was holding a ladder, on which another workman had ascended to repair a gas lamp, when a young Sidee who was passing knocked against the ladder, Kashiram remonstrated with the Sidee, and later, it is stated lost his temper and taking out of his pocket a big knife, gave the workman a severe stab. After this he stood there brandishing the knife, and threatening to use it on any one who approached him. In such an attitude he remained for nearly fifteen minutes, and thinking that the crowd was not bold enough to come near him, he turned his steps on the direction of Pydhownie, Inspector M. H. Taki, of the C.I.D. who was driving that way saw him. After a severe struggle the Inspector, with the assistance of other police, constables, succeeded in arresting the Sidee. He was disarmed. It is stated that the Sidee is only 25 years of age, and his name is Fazal Sharif Abu Talib.

A NATURAL MINERAL WATER POSSESSING RADIO ACTIVITY.

"Arabella," a natural mineral water of ideal composition and perfect efficacy, possessing natural radioactivity, is thoroughly adapted for use in India. It is recommended by the medical profession for Gout, Liver and Gallstones. It is especially valuable in Kidney Disease and Chronic Constipation. It ensures against Appendicitis, The "Medical Times" says:—"The water is especially rich in those salts which have made other mineral waters famous in the past or at present, for their efficacy in the treatment of Gout, Liver Complaints, and Chronic Constipation. A careful comparison with some of the best known natural medicinal waters proves that the "Arabella" in various important characteristics, is even better adapted than many others for the treatment of the conditions abovementioned, and this has been corroborated by practical experience. We have tested it very carefully for the past four or five months, and found "Arabella" Water uniformly successful in affording relief in these cases." Obtainable through all Stores and Chemists in Bombay and Calcutta.

KARACHI NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, JUNE 8.

If Karachi is not losing its reputation as a cool station, it will soon do so if it does not reform. Old residents state that the recent spell of hot and humid weather is unprecedented in their time, while new residents declare that they have been seduced here under false pretences. And casual visitors from such places as Jacobsbad and the Persian Gulf seem to find the atmospheric conditions less favourable here than in the places they have vacated. It is now that we feel the want of an electric supply and it seems time Karachi took steps to secure one. Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Cawnpore, all have their electric power, but here we sit still and melt. The Frere Hall has just been given electric light, but why, oh, why were not fans put in at the same time. Surely the people visiting the many shows there would be prepared to pay a little extra to be cool. I am glad to see a few civilian men are sensible enough to turn up in white kit at Frere Hall entertainments, and there were one or two brave men, who were so clad at a recent Gymkhana dance.

FRERE OR NAPIER.

In some previous notes I drew attention to the recent article in the London "Times," in which the progress of Karachi was reviewed and in which Sir Bartle Frere was eulogised as the man to whom Karachi chiefly owes its present position. I also commented on the suggestion of "The Times" that a lasting and prominent memorial should be erected to Frere in the shape of a statue on the heights of Manora Point. The Commissioner in Sind, speaking at the annual distribution of prizes of the Karachi Grammar School on May 23rd, expressed surprise at the manner in which the "Times" article had been accepted by the public and Press of Karachi without any voice being raised to point out its glaring inaccuracies. He went on to say that every statement made by the "Times" in connection with Karachi's early administration was true, not of Sir Bartle Frere but of Sir Charles Napier "The Sind Gazette" replied to the Commissioner's speech, vindicating the "Times." The local journal quoted at some length from the Sind Government's own published history of Sind, the "Gazetteer of the Province of Sind—Volume A". These quotations seem to prove that although Napier is entitled to every credit for the conquest of Sind and for preparing the way for the statesman, his actual administration accomplished little; that when Sir Bartle Frere came to Sind in 1851 "there was not a mile of bridged or metalled road, not a masonry bridge of any kind, not a single dawk bungalow, serai or dharmsala or district kutchery; but one market place and not a courthouse, lock-up or police station of any kind; that with the exception of the mote at Kurrachee no public works of real utility were executed during the whole administration of Napier." All this is very interesting, but I think it is a pity that the rival claims of Napier and Frere on posterity should have been raised and discussed in the Press. Both men accomplished much—but in different ways and with different results. There would seem to be little doubt, however, that the modern Karachi was created more during Frere's administration between 1851 and 1859 than prior to it.

PAGUL GYMKHANA.

On Whit-Monday a Gymkhana was held on the Commissioner's maidan which proved a thorough success. The events for which good entries were obtained were as under:—

BOTTLE-BREAKING RACE.

1st, Captain and Mrs. Moore.
2nd, Mrs. Pearson and Mr. Shuttleworth.

HAT-TRIMMING COMPETITION.

1st, Miss Scott McKenzie and Captain Bower.
2nd, Mrs. Pearson and Mr. Kruger.

GOLF AFFINITY.—An obstackle race on bicycles for men combined with putting for ladies.

1st, Miss Stephen and Captain Williams.
2nd, Miss Lang and Mr. Pengelly.

A 'QUESTION' RACE.

1st, Miss Charriol and Captain Bower.
2nd, Miss Mungavin and Mr. Thorburn.

The questions, which were rather terrible were (a) How high should a lady hold her skirts, while crossing the road on a muddy day. (b) Write the following amount in figures—Rupees one lac and nine, annas seventeen and pies seven, and (c) What is the difference between a bloater and a kipper. The correct answers were. (a) A little above two feet; (b) Rs. 1,00,010-1-7 and (c) a bloater is a herring salted and not split; a kipper is a herring split, salted and smoked.

THE ONE SLIPPER RACE.

In this event the men had to gallop to the basket containing their particular shoe, procure the same and return to partner. Eyes to hold horse while men fix shoe on lady's foot, when both will run to winning post. First in with shoe correctly tied to win. The event was most amusing and was won by

1st, Captain and Mrs. Moore.
2nd, Mrs. Bowers and Mr. Shuttleworth.

CHATTY RACE.

This was the most exciting event of the afternoon. The men riding had to carry as many chatties over a given line as possible—only unbroken chatties to count. Competitors were allowed to break one another's chatties. The one carrying the most over the line to win. Mr. Shuttleworth proved himself very adroit at this work and won. Mrs. Bowers, his nominee carried off the prize.

Mrs. Lawrence brought a pleasant afternoon's amusement to a close by distributing the prizes.

RECORD EXPORTS.

The port was very busy during the second half of May, all the berths being occupied and quite a number of steamers were kept waiting in the stream. Record figure was reached on May 28th, when 17,950 tons were shipped and the total for the last seven days of May was 86,473 tons. May's arrivals of wheat from up-country total 146,366 tons as compared with 99,262 tons in May 1911.

KING'S BIRTHDAY.

The King's birthday was celebrated in Karachi last Monday. In the morning a parade was held of all the troops in the garrison. An all day cricket match between the Gymkhana and the Parsis took place, the teams lunching at Government House at the invitation of the Commissioner. In the evening an official dinner at Government House took place, to which all heads of departments were invited, a reception was afterwards held for the presentation of two Coronation Durbar honours. The recipients were Mr. D. G. Ommanney, who was presented with the King's Police Medal and Khan Bahadur Nusserwanji P. Mehta, who received the sanad conferring on him the title of Khan Bahadur. The Commissioner presented the honours with a few complimentary words to each of the recipients. He also presented a Coronation certificate to Mr. Pestonji Dinshaw Dastur "for long and meritorious service under Government and conspicuously meritorious service rendered to the Sind Volunteer Rifles."

CRICKET.

Cricket continues with much keenness, two Gymkhana teams taking the field every Saturday. On 1st June the 1st XI played the Islam Gymkhana and match resulted in a draw greatly in the former's favour. The Islamites scored 181 for nine wickets and declared, leaving their opponents an hour and a half to exceed their total. The task was a little too much for the Gymkhana, but they managed to run up to 158 for the loss of only 4 wickets. Travers with 72 and Pratt with 55 not out were chiefly responsible for the rapid scoring.

One of the annual all day cricket matches between the Gymkhana and the Parsis took place on the former's ground on Whit-Monday, and for once the Gymkhana succeeded to the general joy of its supporters. Batting first the Parsis could only make 98, but the bowling of Colonel Price and Morgan was very good. H. M. Dinshaw was the most successful Parsi batsman, scoring 31 in an hour and a half by very patient cricket. The Gymkhana found it none too easy to overtake the Parsi score, and eventually they only won by 9 runs.

Travers made runs as usual and his 48 and Chetham's 22 just enabled an exciting match to be won. The Parsi fielding was not of the best, but Mehta's bowling was as usual very good. He captured 8 wickets for 54. The Gymkhana-Parsi matches now stand at 1 each.

PIR OF BAGHDAD'S BROTHER.

The Mahomedan community of Bombay turned out in numbers at the Grant Road Station yesterday morning to greet Pir Abdul Salam Affandi Nakibjada bin Syedali Affandi, who arrived from Quetta. This Pir is a brother of the Pir Effendi of Baghdad, who is in Bombay at present. The Pir drove to his residence at Byculla.

HIGH COURT.

Enhanced Sentence for Killing a Horse.

Sir Narayen Chandavarkar, Acting Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice Batchelor, disposed of a criminal reference made by the District Magistrate, Poona. The District Magistrate was dissatisfied with the sentence of fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment passed by the special magistrate of Haveli on a tonga driver, who through negligent driving ran the pole of his tonga into and killed a valuable horse belonging to Professor Macmillan of the Science College. The magistrate stated that from the facts of this case it was clear that the tonga driver was the worse for liquor and incapable of managing his horse, he was therefore of opinion that such offences should, in the interests of the public, be severely dealt with and moved their Lordships to enhance the sentence.

Mr. Pilgankar, who appeared for the accused, pleaded that his client was short-sighted and was driving a horse, which was under training and restive, and that he was not responsible for the accident.

Their Lordships were of opinion that the driver was drunk and unable to control his horse, a matter which was of grave danger to the public, they accordingly upheld the conviction and enhanced the sentence to one of two months' rigorous imprisonment.

AN ACCOUNTS SUIT.

Mr. Justice Heaton disposed of a suit filed by the firm of Tarachand Murlidhur against J. Mulchand and Co. to recover a sum of Rs. 11,327-3-6 due on an adjusted account.

The plaintiffs were employed by the defendant to to receive a consignment of cotton purchased by the defendant, to warehouse the same and to accept the hundis drawn against the defendant. The plaintiffs then received instructions to sell the bales of cotton so consigned and to appropriate the sale-proceeds thereof in satisfaction of the amount of hundis paid by the plaintiffs, and also against the commission to the plaintiffs for the agency business. The account extended from the 20th of November 1911 to the 2nd of April 1912, when the same was adjusted and the defendant signed an acknowledgment for Rs. 11,327-3-6 being the balance found due on that date.

His Lordship, after recording the evidence, passed a decree for Rs. 11,327-3-6 with interest on Rs. 8,100 at the rate of 6 per cent., costs and interest on the judgment at six per cent per annum.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.

The Story of a One-thousand Rupee Note.

Mr. Kemp, Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, delivered judgment yesterday in the suit in which Maneckji Dadabhai Bhathena sued Merwanji Framji Ghadiali for Rs. 1,000, being the amount of a promissory note executed by Ghadiali.

In the course of his judgment, Mr. Kemp said the defendant admitted the note and pleaded payment. The defendant was arrested under a decree obtained against him by a third party, and the plaintiff deposited a note with the Registrar of the Court in order to secure the defendant's temporary release. This was on a Saturday and plaintiff said that defendant undertook to return him the note on the Monday and got his employer, Mr. Fischer to pay off the decreed amount. But on account of what happened to this note subsequently differed, but in any case the defendant eventually passed the promissory note in the suit in respect of the amount of the note. The defendant said the plaintiff asked him to retain the note and pay him 9 per cent. interest and that he passed a promissory note to the plaintiff. When, later plaintiff demanded his money, back the defendant borrowed the money from Mr. Fischer, repaid him and took a receipt which he subsequently lost. Plaintiff says defendant did not return the note and when he pressed him to return it defendant passed the promissory note sued for. On the onus was thereupon on the defendant to prove repayment. Now there was another transaction between the parties which had been the subject-matter of a suit in which the plaintiff got a decree which was subsequently upset by the Full Court, on Acting Chief Judge differing from the finding arrived at by the 5th Judge who tried the case, and as the Acting Chief Judge's finding in the Full Court was by virtue of section 11 of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, paramount that suit was dismissed.

It is said the Chief Judge continued that the finding is under revision by the High Court, but the defendant says he is entitled to the benefit of the decision as it at present stands. In that suit plaintiff said he had advanced a sum of money to the defendant and the defendant pleaded that this was not a loan but a repayment of an advance made by the defendant to the plaintiff. If therefore the defendant succeeded in that case it would tend to show that the amount of the promissory note in this suit had been repaid; for the defendant argues the plaintiff would never have repaid the amount in that suit if the amount due by defendant on his promissory note had been outstanding. Hence I admitted the proceeding in that suit in this case. Now the defendant is unonbtedly entitled to the benefit of that finding as it at present stands although the force of it is greatly shaken by the fact that the acting 5th Judge disagreed with his learned colleague and it is only by virtue of the Act that the defendant secures the decision. However, let us look at the evidence in the case. The evidence of repayment consists in the oral testimony of Mr. Fischer, the defendent himself and Inspector Shaw. Mr. Fischer, produces his cash book, showing a payment of Rs. 1000 to the defendant on tha 17th February, 1911. Daily balances, however, are not drawn in this book but only monthly ones. It must also be remembered that Mr. Fischer has just been convicted of criminal breach of trust at the plaintiff's instance, and even if that conviction is reversed he cannot he expected to entertain very friendly feeling towards the plaintiff. The defendant's evidence in the box was lamentable. He displayed vindictiveness and spite, not only at the plaintiff but also against his pleader in every reply he gave. He appears to have been heavily in debt for a number of years, and he and Mr. Fischer do not agree as to the alleged indebtedness of the latter to him. He put it at Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 5,000 whilst Mr. Fischer says it is insignificant, if anything. Then the defendant's story of the receipt does not appeal to me very favourably. He says he lost it out of a gharry on a windy day and that he complained to the police. Inspector Shaw is called to prove this complaint, but the most that he shows is that a complaint was made. Whether the complaint of the loss was true is another matter.

"When asked why he did not get back the promissory note the defendant says plaintiff told him he had misplaced it and that it was to be returned for the receipt when found. Of course this is an easy explanation if we believe a receipt was passed. It must, however, be noted that Mr. Fischer was not present when the receipt was alleged to have been taken, though the defendant says he was. So the existence of a receipt rests so far as the direct evidence is concerned on the only testimony of the defendant alone. Candidly I did not believe the defendant. I do not believe he was telling the truth. Of course the plaintiff himself does not appear to be a person of irreproachable character, but he has the advantage of not having the onus of proof thrown upon him. He has also shown this suit is not an afterthought for his failure in the former suit, for he sent one notice of demand containing the demand in each suit. It would be very risky to that hold the defendant had discharged the onus in this suit having regard to the evidence in this case. Indeed it is almost difficult to come to any finding at all. The plaintiff also showed himself vindictive in the box, but as it lies on the defendant to prove repayment and I hold he has not discharged that onus I decree the claim."

Decreed to pay plaintiff Rs. 1,000 and costs.

THE POLICE COURTS.

THEFT OF EXPLOSIVES.

Before Rao Bahadhur Chunilal H. Setalvad Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Salway yesterday charged Arjun Rama, an employe in the B.B. & C.I. Railway workshops, Bhyndar, with theft of several packets of dynamite, a number of detonators, and two coils of fuse and other sundry articles valued at Rs. 99, the property of the Railway Company.

Mr. O. A. Harkar, Deputy Commissioner of Police, C. I. D., assisted by Detective-Superintendent Sullivan, prosecuted.

Mr. Harker informed the Court that the accused was taking the explosives to his native country, apparently, to kill fish and the police had experienced considerable difficulty in finding out where he came by the stuff. Mr. Harkar at once said there was no political significance in the matter.

The magistrate observed that if the articles had been dropped it would have resulted in a considerable loss of life.

The property was identified by Mr. Long, Assisant Bridge Foreman, of the workshops at Bhyndar.

The accused pleaded "guilty" and admitted that he had taken the explosives in order fish in his village. The magistrate sentenced him to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

The accused was next charged with being in possession of explosives, and he again pleaded "guilty."

Mr. Harkar urged for an exemplary punishment as the results would have been terrible and many lives would have been lost, if an explosion had occurred. He also put the police to considerable trouble and had not told them where he got the explosives from.

The accused was sentenced to nine months rigorous imprisonment.

STORY OF A DIAMOND NECKLACE.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before the Third Presidency Magistrate Dayanath K. Khote was charged by Inspector Power with criminal breach of trust in respect of a necklace valued at Rs. 2,500, the property of one Hemchand Mohanlal.

The case for the prosecution was that one Gordhandas Peraj had obtained the ornament on approval and gave it to the accused, the latter averring that he wanted to show it to some customers. The accused did not return the necklace, but pledged it with one Chagan Girdhar.

The inquiry was adjourned after the complainant's evidence was recorded.

Inspector Power next charged the accused with criminal breach of trust in respect of 465 diamonds valued at Rs. 5,656, the property of Khubshand Saruphand. These diamonds, it is alleged, were obtained on a similar stipulation, namely to be shown to the customers.

This case also was ajourned.

RASH MOTOR DRIVING.

Before Mr. Oliveira, Fourth Presidency Magistrate yesterday, Deputy Inspector Sutton charged Ganpat Joti with rash motor driving on Thursday last.

The prosecution case was that at about noon on Thursday, the complainant Lala Hari was walking up Walkeskwar Road with his child. He was on the left side of the road when suddenly the accused's car rushed past him and knocked down the child. The accused at that time was driving very fast and did not blow his horn.

The accused pleaded "not guilty," but on the evidence his Worship convicted and fined him Rs. 45 with the option of a month's rigorous imprisonment. Out of the fine, if recovered, the sum of Rs. 15 was ordered to be paid fo the complainant as compensation for the child.

COMMITTED TO SESSIONS.

At the Masagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. P. H. Dastur concluded his inquiry in the case in which Deputy Inspector Home charged Andrew Bernard with attempting to murder Phylis Fernandez, a native christian woman, by cutting her throat with a razor.

The facts of this case have been reported.

Phylis in her examination-in chief gave her story of the assault.

Cross-examined, she said that it was untrue that she used to receive money from the accused.

The accused reserved his statement and his Worship framed a charge against the accused and committed him to take his trial at the ensuing criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 13.

The monsoon rainfall has been general on the West Coast. It has extended to Bombay, but has been light in amount and will not advance effectively into the interior. Rainfall has been fairly general in Chota Nagpur, local in South-west Behar and Bengal, while in Lower Burma it has been general and in Upper Burma fairly general.

Port Blair, Tavoy and Moulmein each record four inches of rain. Victoria Point, three; Mergui and Kyaukpyu each two; Rangoon, and Diamond Island an inch and a half; Akyab, six inches; Yamethin, Marmugao and Cox Bazaar, each one inch; Chittagong, Karwar, Mangalore and Trivandrum, an inch and a half.

The Skies are clear and the temperature has risen in the region north of the line from Behar to Sind.

Forecast.—No large changes.

THE WEATHER AT SEA.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "India," Captain G. W. Gordon, which arrived in harbour yesterday from London, reports having experienced fine weather and moderate to fresh S. W. monsoon. The steamer "Umhloti," Captain A. J. Oat, which arrived in harbour on Thursday from Calcutta, had squally threatening weather for three days.

W. I. ARMY BOOT FACTORY, SION.

Registered rainfall at the Western India Army Boot and Equipment Factory from 8 a. m. of the 12th to 8 a. m. of the 13th instant.—63 cent.

STORM SIGNAL.

The following telegram was received yesterday by the Port Officer, Bombay, from the Meteorological Department, Simla, June 14:—

Area squally, weather less marked to-day.

KEMP & CO., LD.
CUMBALLA HILL, JUNE 14.

Rainfall up to 8 a. m.

Station.	Last 24 hours.	Total to date.	Corpdg. Total 1910.	Corpdg. Tots'. 1911.
	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.
Cumballa Hill...	0 40	0·79	3·67	6·41

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on **Friday**, the 14th June, 1912, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature has risen and is now normal.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect. Temperature is in defect at Cawnpore.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded in lower Sind and clear elsewhere. The moisture in the air is in defect in Rajputana. Temperature is nearly normal.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear in north Gujarat and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in defect in west Central India and north Gujarat. Temperature is in excess except on the south and west Kathiawar coasts.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are moderately clouded in the southern districts and clear elsewhere. The moisture in the air is below the average. Temperature is in excess.

The Konkan.—Nearly general rain has fallen; Bombay has had 0·65, Ratnagiri 0·51, Mormugao 0·47, and Karwar 1·25. Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity and temper

MAIL NOTES.

NEED FOR DISCRETION.

Sir Frank Lascelles, presiding at the annual meeting of the British-German Friendship Society, remarked that about the time the society was inaugurated the relations between this country and Germany were in a most unfortunate condition. There was mutual suspicion and distrust in both countries, but he was happy to say that since then a very distinct improvement had taken place, and he felt that the society could congratulate itself on having contributed, even if it were in a small degree, towards the achievement of that desirable end. There was as much need for the society's work as ever, but if they desired to be successful in their efforts they must exercise patience, and see that they took no rash or hasty step that might in any way hamper the Government of either country in bringing to a successful conclusion those negotiations which they all knew were under discussion. The society was helping to promote a conference, to be held in London in July, when representatives of various interests in both countries would discuss questions affecting the relationship of the two nations.

A "ROYAL" DEBT.

On a judgment summons case, "Miles v. Smith," being called in the Westminster County Court, Mr Merton, solicitor, said the plaintiffs were the Eustace Miles Restaurant and the defendant was a gentleman who represented that he was King Charles and who signed his letters "Charles Rex." (Laughter.) Judge Woodfall: Is that a joke? Mr. Merton: No, he says in a letter that the plaintiffs have no right to sue him as he is a King. He writes: "I fully expect to comply with the request made by the date named, but the Legitimist King of England reserves his prerogative in regard to the fulfilment of such an agreement." To this letter, said Mr. Merton, the plaintiffs replied that they "could not rely upon his Royal word of honour." (Laughter.) The Judge said that the defendant had written a postcard, in which he said that he understood the debt was paid a year ago by a friend to whom he gave instructions in the matter. The writer added, "I never for a moment doubted that you were paid. I am much distressed by a gross negligence for which I am not personally responsible and have given fresh instructions accordingly. On the postcard was embossed a Royal Crown, a monogram, and the word "Resurgan." A witness for the plaintiffs said defendant appeared to be possessed of means. He lived in a very large house. The Judge made a commital order for seven days, to be suspended on payment of 10s. a month.

A PENSION HARDSHIP.

That a Government employee may not be (officially) a Civil servant, and may therefore suffer hardship in matters of promotion and pension, was made clear recently at Bankruptcy-building, Carey-street. A hard case in which the question arises is that of a gentleman who is due to retire under the age limit this year. In February, 1884, he was appointed to assist in the administration of the Bankruptcy Act under the Board of Trade. His salary was £430 a year, and since that time it has risen by only £50 though his duties are very responsible. When this gentleman—with others—joined the service he was assured that he would receive a certificate as a Civil servant, and would become entitled to a pension at the age of 65, but he has now been warned that he must not expect anything beyond his salary—an effort to give him a small sum of money if he retired last year having been refused. Decorous petitions to the authorities have proved unavailing, and no official response has been made to a representation, forwarded in November of last year, that "unfulfilled expectation" is a specified ground of claim, under the Superannuation Acts, for a grant on retirement.

A RAPHAEL IN A SAFE.

One of the safes in a bank at La Rochelle, the old Huguenot stronghold on the Bay of Biscay, is now jealously preserving an old Italian portrait bought not long ago for a few crowns, but now said to be worth several thousands. As the canvas is not yet to be shown to the public, and has been seen only by very few since it was cleaned, it would, perhaps, be unjust to suggest that its pedigree has greater value than the picture in itself, but, nevertheless, there are few pictures to which such a romantic history is attributed. It is said to be a portrait of Elizabeth Gonzaga, Duchess of Urbino, painted by Raphael in the year 1505. Both date and signature are said to have shown themselves beneath the crust of murky varnish. The story has it that the work was painted after Raphael had seen Leonardo's "Gioconda," with which the work shows some analogy. Authorities on the work of Raphael put the portrait down as having disappeared. It was one of a group of pictures presented by the Duke of Urbino to Henry VII, who had just decorated the duke with the Order of the Garter. It was placed in the Royal Gallery at Whitehall, and is understood to have remained there until the partial destruction of the palace by fire. James II then carried it away with him on his flight to France, and parted with it at La Rochelle, where he touched before proceeding to found the Jacobite Court at St. Germain. At La Rochelle it has since remained. I give the story for what it is worth. It originates in the research work of M. Boyer d'Agen, the biographer and translator of Michaelangelo and a prominent student of the art of the Italian Renaissance.

TREATMENT OF SEAMEN.

The Anglo-Ottoman Steamship Company (Limited), of Newcastle, were recently sued before Mr. Justice Bankes and a jury by eighteen seamen, formerly of the steamship Cambridge, who sought to recover damages for alleged breach of contract. The action arose out of a voyage to Constantinople, where the vessel remained. The plaintiffs' case was that it was a term of the contract that they should be sent back to London by the first steamer from Constantinople. Owing to an outbreak of cholera the contract was varied—the defendants' agent agreeing to send them back in five days overland. Third-class tickets, they said, were to be taken through to London. They complained that they were given emigrant tickets to Vienna and again from Vienna to London. The plaintiffs alleged that they had suffered in health in consequence of the alterations. The defendants denied any breach of contract or that the plaintiffs had suffered in health. Mr. Powell, K.C., Mr. Simner, and Mr. Wrotteslay (instructed by Messrs. Arnold and Cubison) appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. Juskip and Mr. Wertheimer (instructed by Messrs. Downing, Handcock, and Co.) for the defendants. Since the commencement of the proceedings, it was stated, two of the plaintiffs had died and the actions by the remainder were consolidated. Mr. Powell said that on January 3 last year the plaintiffs were formally discharged before the British Consul at Constantinople, and four days later they were sent away. By a Rumanian steamer they travelled to Kustenje, from which place they were to take train to Vienna. On board the Rumanian steamer they were treated like the evil-smelling Arabs and Orientals on board—namely, as emigrants. The weather was cold, and resembled the climate during the Crimean War. The men arrived at Vienna late in the evening, and failing to find the company's agent had to pass the night on stone benches in a corridor adjoining the street. In the morning the agent was telephoned for by the police, and when he arrived the plaintiffs had to walk about five miles to his office to get tickets for the remainder of the journey. They had to wear a ribbon denoting that they were emigrants, and they travelled from Vienna with numerous stops and very little food. After nine days' journey, and having suffered the greatest hardships, the plaintiffs, who had seriously suffered in health, arrived in London. The jury found that it was part of the bargain between the parties that the journey back from Constantinople to London should be third class throughout; that the defendants gave the men to understand that the journey should not take more than five days, and that the defendants ought to have known that the men had not sufficient money to maintain themselves for more than five days at the rate of 2s. each per day for rations. They also found that the men had third-class tickets to Vienna and emigrant tickets from there to London. They awarded damages at £15 for one of the men, £10 each for three others, and £5 each to the remainder. Judgment was entered, with costs.

IF YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper, and thousands (home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet Luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by Chemists, Stores, Grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford-street London. Established over 35 years.

By appointment to H.M. the King.

Lemco

The original and only genuine Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

It has long been known that LEMCO is not only perfectly digestible in itself, but it enables one to get much more nourishment from other foods partaken of.

Its action on the digestive system is tonic: for instance, many children and dyspeptics who cannot digest milk can do so if a little Lemco be added to it. There are many valuable uses of Lemco besides the making of beef teas and the strengthening of gravies and soups.

LEMCO, Thames House, London, E.C.

THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

Admiralty, May 21.

In accordance with the provisions of his late Majesty's Order in Council of May 13, 1901, Lieut I Campbell has been transferred to the Emergency List April 30.

May 22.

The King has been graciously pleased to confer the R N R Officer's Decoration upon the following officers:—Comdr D P Thomson, retired Lieut W Harrison, Lieut H G Muir, and Lieut C C Boase.

May 23.

The following Surgeons have been promoted to the rank of Staff Surgeons in his Majesty's Fleet:—H Woods M B H A Kelland Knight A B Cox M B, D D Turner, B S Robson, M B B Pick N B V Jacob A B Marsh, B A J M Gordon, M B, J U Keir L C Rowan-Robinson M B G Nunn, W C B Smith, T E Blust McCutcheon, M B E A G E Himilton, M B, W T Haydon, W L Hawkins, W N Korsrall M B.

In accordance with the provisions of Order in Council of April 1, 1881, Surg. H B German has this day been permited to withdraw from his Majesty's Naval Service with a gratuity.

May 24.

Miss Violet Kathleen Adams has this day been appointed a Sister in Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service, on probation.

May 27.

Royal Naval Reserve.

Probationary Sub-Lieut W S Jackson has been confirmed as Sub-Lieut (July 1,1910).

War Office, May 24.

17th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Lancers.

Lieut-Gen Sir D Haig, K C V O, C B, Gen Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Aldershot Command, to be Colonel, vice Major-Gen T A Cooke, deceased (May 14).

The Royal Munster Fusiliers.

Lieut-Gen Sir H S Gould Miles, Qrmr Gen to the Forces (Third Military Member, Army Council), to be Colonel, vice Hon Lieut-Gen J W Laurie, deceased (May 21).

Regular Forces.

Commands and Staff.

Major Neville J G Cameron, the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, General Staff Officer, 3rd grade, at the War Office, is advanced to the 2nd grade, vice Major R St G Gorton, R A April 1.

Capt Barnett D L G Anley, D S O, the Essex Regt a General Staff Officer, 3rd grade of a Command, is transferred to the War Office in succession to Major N J G Cameron May 16.

Lieut E S Chance, the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, to be a General Staff Officer, 3rd grade, in succession to Capt B D L G Anley, D S O May 16.

Cavalry.

1st Life Guards—Capt the Hon Coulson C Fellowes resigns his commission May 25.

2nd Life Guards—Superney Capt T C Gurney is restored to the establishment May 11; Capt C N Newton resigns his commission May 25.

Royal Horse Guards—Sec Lieut on probation Lord A St O Sutherland-Leveson-Gower, to be Sec Lieut May 25.

4th Royal Irish Dragoon Guards—Sec Lieut J G C Leech, from R G A to be Sec Lieut May 25.

4th Queen's Own Hussars—Lieut G G F Greville, from Warwickshire Yeomanry, to be Sec Lieut on probation May 25.

10th Prince of Wales's Own Royal Hussars—Sec Lieut V J Greenwood to be Lieut April 17.

14th King's Hussars—Major W R Compbell, D S O., is placed temporarily on the Half-pay List on account of ill-health May 3.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

R H and R F A—Major C E Palmer, D S O., is seconded for service with the Egyptian Army May 9; Major K J Kincaid-Smith, D S O., is seconded for service on the Staff May 10.

Capts to be Major—C E Thackaray May 9; M L Goldie, D S O, M V O May 10; Superny Capt J P V Hawksley is restored to the establishment May 5.

Lieut to be Capts—N I E Twisselton Wykeham-Fiennes April 23; C T Lawrence April 26.

Lieuts to Capts under the provisions of Article 26, Royal Warrant for Pay and promotion, 1909, and to remain seconded April 26: D E Hale, C C Phillips, A C L Theobald, R Hovil.

Lieuts to be Capts—E Parbury, and to remain seconded May 9; W H J Barber-Starkey May 9: W J McLay, and to remain seconded May 10 H H Vaughan May 10.

Superny Lieut G B Oliver is restored to the establishment May 22.

R.G.A.—Superny, Captain R. C. Alexander is restored to the establishment May 1; Superny. Lieut. W. Lovisohn is restored to the establishment April 6; Sec. Lieut W. R. V. Warren to be Lieut., under the provisions of Art. 27, Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotions, 1909 and to remain seconded May 19; Capt. W. B. G. Barne to be Adjutant May 1.

Infantry.

Buffs E. Kent Regt.—Lieut. H. B. Potter is seconded for service under the Colonial Office May 8.

Northumberland Fusiliers—Sec Lieut. M. Blakett ord to be Lieut April 10.

E. Yorks. Regt.—Sec Lieut. C. Younghushand resigns his commiss on May 25.

R. Irish Regt.—Capt. M. Purber retires on retired pay May 25.

Alexaddra, Princess of Wale's Own Yorks Regt. W. Superny. Capt. B. S. Mos.-Bluadell is restored to the establishment May 15.

R. Scots Fusiliers—Capt—M. E. McCo-naghey is seconded for service as an Adj. of Territorial Infantry April 28.

Camereniaas Scottish Rifles—Superny. Lieut. D. H. Thorburn is restored to the establishment April 1.

Worcester Regt.—Supern Lieuts restored to the establishment:—F. St. G. Tucker (April 1); A L Wrenford (April 24).

Prince of Wale's Vol. (S Lancs Regt.)—Sec Lieut Wilfrid J. M. Hadfield to be Lieut (April) 17.

Essex Regt.—Superny. Capt. A. P. Churchill is restored to the establishment (May 7).

Sherwood Foresters (Notts and Derbyshire Regt.) Capt. A. St. Murray retires on retired pay (May 25).

Royal N. Lancs Regt.—Capt C J Newton is seconded for service on the Staff (April 25).

Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Reg.)—Capt H N Rowlatt is seconded for service as an Adj of Territorial Infantry (May 7.); Sec. Lieut. A F S Robinson to be Lieut. (April 1).

Mancnester Regt.—Capt J H M Jebb D S O, to be Major (May 8); Superny Capt C Fitzg H Trueman is restored to the establishment (May 8); Lieut C E Tellour resigns his commission (May 25).

Prince of Walec (N Staffs Reg.—Superny Lieut A N Ogilvie is restored to the establishment (May 15)

Queen's Own Camercn Highlanders—Lieut. J. E. Black is seconded for service as an Adj. of Territorial Infantry (May 6).

Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders)

Major A. Patten retires on retired pay (May 25).

Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own)—Superny. Capt.

C. Shawe is restored to the establishment (May 10).

Army Service Corps.

Qrmr. and Hon. Capt. J. C. Perry retires on retired pay (May 25).

Army Medical Service.

Col. S. C. B. Robinson is placed on retired pay (May 21)

Army Veterinary Service.

Army Vet. Corps—Major W. R. Walker retires on retired pay (May 25).

Memoranda.

The dates of promotion to the rank of Colonel of the following officers Indian Army are as now given and not as stated in the Gazettes of March 29 and may 17,1612:—C. V. Mainwaring (Oct. 3,1911)' F. A. Hoghton (Oct. 23), N. G. Woodyatt (Oct. 25), C. A. Fowler, D. S. O. (Nov. 12), T. A. Harrison (Nov 12) A H Eustace D S O (Dec 1) A S Cobbe, V C D S O (Dec 2) W H Millar (Dec 26) C M Cartwright Jan 1) Lieut Col and Brevet Col C H L F Wilson I O D retires on an Indian pension (May 24) Lieut E G Skelton W India Regt is granted the local rank of Capt while employed with the W African Frontier Force (April 14) Lieut T S Wickham D S O Manchester Regt is granted the local rank of Capt while employed as a Capt with the W African Frontier Force (May 20) Qrmr and Hon Lieut W R Hayes R A is granted the hon rank of Capt (May 24) Commissary and Hon Capt G W Gurr I F D is granted the hon rank of Major (May 25) Sec Lieut P G Chenevix Trench Half pay List resigns his commission (May 25).

Admiralty, May 30.

In accordance with the provisions of His late Majesty's Order in Council of 18th October, 1909—Lieutenant Archibald Campbell Golden has been placed on the Retired List at his own request. Dated 29th May.

In pursuance of His Majesty's pleasure—

Admiral Sir Edmund Samuel Poe, G. C. V. O., K. C. B., has been appointed First and Principal Naval Aid-de-Camp to the King, in succession to Admiral Sir Lewis Anthony Beaumont G. C. B., K. C. M. G., Dated 19th May.

The notice of the retirement of Lieutnant John Harold Smith-Wright, which appeared in the London Gazette of 10th May, is hereby cancelled.

Admiralty 31st May.

In accordance with the provisions of His late Majesty's Order in Council of the 18th October, 1909 the undermentioned officers have this day been placed on the Retired List, at their own request.—Lieuteuant Ivor Francis Chichester.

Lieutenant Evelyn Jeenard Beridge Roothby.

Lieutenant Daniel Edwin St Martin Delius.

In accordance with the provisions of Order in Council of the 22nd February 1870—Lieutenant Charles Lind Lament Young has this day been placed on the Retired List, at his own request.

Staff Paymaster Charles Reeves Bunbury has this day been advanced to the rank of Fleet Paymaster in His Majesty's Fleet.

The undermentioned Paymasters have been advanced to the rank of Staff Paymasters in His Majesty's Fleet:—Arthur Robrrt Tothill Dated 21st May, Richard St John Young Dated 29th May.

EDUCATION IN BARODA.

According to the latest census, the number of inhabited villages and towns in Baroda State is 3,095. Of these 3,095 villages and towns, as many as 2,138 have got facilities for primary education provided for them. The Deputy Educational Inspectors were specially asked this time to collect information according to the figures of the last census, and from their reports it seems that out of 957 villages which have no schools, 82 villages and their children to schools of neighbouring villages and there are 756 villages in which schools cannot be opened owing to a variety of reasons, the most important of them being the want of sufficient population. Most of these villages are found in tracts inhabited by aboriginal and backward people who, as a rule, live in scattered cottages. For instance, in Sankheda and Songad Talukas as many as 113 and 156 villages are respectively reported to be such as would not form a small school even of 15 children. There are then left 119 villages where schools could be opened and the Department has obtained sanction for about 59 schools and with the lapse of time, when teachers and buildings will be available, sanction will be obtained for opening schools in the remaining villages.

It was said in the last report that all villages having 1,000 or more population had the benefit of having Government schools, whereas in smaller villages village schools existed. It was, however, found that some villages having more than 1,000 souls had village schools. The reason is that before primary education was made compulsory in Baroda, the Department opened schools in purely Government villages, and the alienated villages, though they had large populations in them, were left untouched. Since the compulsory primary education measure was applied to all the villages, the Local Boards opened village schools in such alienated villages. Now, however, as the distinction is made to disappear, the fact does not call for any special comment.

Out of the total population of 20,29,320 souls, a population of 18,62,044 had primary schools provided for them. The total percentage of pupils to the population of town and villages having schools was 9·5.

SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE.—May 31.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Lieut-Col A A M M Faulkner, B	Mr J S Trench, B
	Mr H H Tayler, B
Lieut-Col C M Dallas, B	Mr F J Warth, B
Major V de V Hunt, B	Mr H S Wildeblood, B
Major T C Browning, B	Mr F O Townsend, B
Capt W A Garstin, B	Mr H Bigg, B
Capt G R K Williams, I A, B	Rev G A S Paddield, B
	Mr J T Gillespie, M Cov
Capt R T Wells, I M S, B	Mr A L Vibert, M Cov
Capt F W Sumner, I M S, B	Mr A J Happell, M
	Mr W M James, M
Mr R T Greer, C S I, B Cov	Mr W J Howley, M
	Mr V Govindan, M
Mr E H H Edye, B Cov	Mr H A Shore, M
Mr R H Ellis, B Cov	Mr B M Marriott, M
Mr E V Gabriel, C V O, C S I, B Cov	Mr O A Smith, C I E, M
	Mr L L Wickham, M
Mr J A O Fitzpatrick B Cov	Brig-Gen R E Grimston
	Col M Cowper, A Q M G, Meerut Bdr
Mr Q Q Henriques, B Cov	
Mr W S Hopkyns, B Cov	Major J E B Johnson, Guides
Mr H McPherson, B Cov	Major R G Munn, 36 Sikhs
Mr G W Shaw, B Cov	Major G R de H Smith, 39 G I H
Mr J B Wingate, B Cov	
Mr W S Hankin, B	Capt L F Wylde, Mil Acors Dept
Mr H W Evans, B	
Mr D Cardew, B	Lieut W H G Baker, 31 Lrs
Mr F & L Crawford, B	
Mr S O Cox, B	Lieut M D Bell, R A
Mr S G Girard, B	Lieut O A Proudfoot, 53 Sikhs
Mr A Hicks, B	
Mr F A Farquharson, B	Lieut N S Taylor, 32 Sikhs
Mr G W S Cox, B	
Mr W Roche, B	Lieut A C Trench, R E
Mr A A Stoddard, B	Commander C M Luck, R I M
Mr J H A Street, B	
Mr L Tipping, B	Engr W C Constable, R I M
Mr D B Trevor, B	
Mr G F Thorpe, B	
Mr A C Paddey, B	

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Miss E H Justice, B, 1 mo M C	Rev H W Bush, B, 3 mo M C
Mr A W Schonemann, B, 4 mo M C	Mr M E Couchman, M Cov, 2 mo M C
Mr S M L Bean, B, 3 mo M C	Mr L H Sponce, Bo, 3 mo M C

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Mr T Hare, B	Capt A J H Russell, I M S
Major G P R Beaman, 69 Punj	Engr G E Wood, R I M

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR P. R. CADELL, V. D.

Bombay, 15th June.

359. Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for class-firing as follows:—

Monday, 17th instant. Any Company

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 5-50 a.m.

Members are expected to proceed by the train notified.

360. Rifle Club.—Rifle Club matches 3 & 4 will be fired at Ghat Kopar on Sunday, 16th, and Monday, 17th instant, by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 6-20 a. m.

A general meeting of the members of the Rifle Club will take place at Head-Quarters, Council Road, at 6-30. p. m. on Monday the 17th instant.

C. N. MOBERLY, Captain,
Actg. Adjt., B. V. R.

ONE of CUPID'S strongest allies is POPULAR BEAUTY—CHARM. Improves complexion and renders the skin soft and velvety. A boon to Lady Motorists. in two shades, Pink and white. MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

Moreover, gentlemen, the

MICHELIN

'Semelle' Non-Skid

is distinctive, not only for its efficiency, but also for its resiliency and comfort.

Although, as a preventive of side-slip, the "Semelle" has no equal, it is nevertheless quite as supple as a plain cover.

Although a leather band extends up its walls, proving an effective protector, yet it does not extend so far as to interfere with the resiliency of the cover—or even to deprive it of ventilation.

And although it does not cost much more than an ordinary cover, you are thrice compensated for the extra outlay by the additional comfort, safety, and and confidence secured

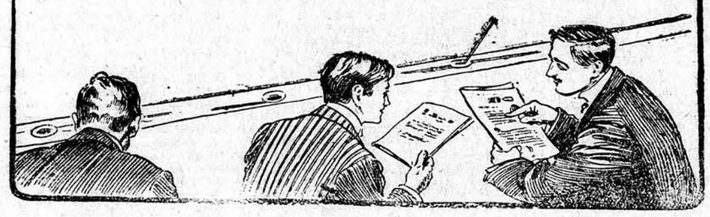
(34)

STOCKISTS.

BOMBAY: FRENCH MOTOR-CAR & ELECTRIC Co., New Queen's Road. HILL SAWYER & Co., Meadows Street.

CALCUTTA: RUSSA ENGINEERING WORKS, 110, 111 Russo Road. North. THE FRENCH MOTOR CAR and ELECTRIC Co., 55 Bentinck St.

MADRAS: ADDITION and Co., Mount Road. SIMPSON and Co., 201 Mount Street.



HUNTLY IS STILL LEADING.

No Whisky suits the Indian Climate better than HUNTLY BLEND. Twenty years' experience has proved this. Try it. It is choice and cheap, and you are sure to like it.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR

FOR THE SKIN

known for nearly a century as the most soothing, healing, refreshing and emollient milk for the skin ever produced: it prevents and removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Redness, and Roughness of the Skin, soothes and heals irritation, cutaneous eruptions more effectually than any other preparation, and imparts a **matchless beauty** to the **complexion** unobtainable by any other means. Warranted harmless. Bottles 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Sold by stores, chemists, and Rowlands, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

Daimler

MOTOR CARS.

His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor's stud of Motor Cars consists entirely of Daimlers and H. I. Majesty has just honoured the Daimler Co. with an order for one of their 1912 models.

Obtainable at English prices plus cost of importation from the SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD HARDINGE,
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

The clean, wholesome smell of

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

is, in itself, a recommendation and the

freshness felt after using is really Exhilarating.

Good for Prickly Heat and wards off Insect Bites.

Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.

To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from:—
KATRAK and Co.,
KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

FOR BODY, BRAIN AND NERVE

TRADE MARK 'VANA' BRAND
TONIC WINE

Restores the Appetite.
Aids the Digestion.
Braces the Nerves.
Enriches the Blood.
Preserves and Restores the Health.

Obtainable of all Pharmacists

SEE YOU GET 'VANA'

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
LONDON

ex. 305 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs,

A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

N.B.—I possess numerous certificates from officials, Europeans, Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to be convinced, are requested to come and inspect them

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases; They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES.—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, whether cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, lion, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such conditions and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 5 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism Gout, and Paralysee, acute of chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES.—Rapid and Mellee—and complaints thereto, both acute and chronic, are thoroughly cured harmless Vegetable Pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, beating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

Price as follows—

For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantatis Pills and Oil for 30 days, Rs. 15-8.

For Piles, Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs 6-4

For Windy & Fatty body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 6-4

For Spermatorhea, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 7-8

For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

For Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days Rs. 5-8.

For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 5-8.

For Rheumatism, Goutand Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointment for 15 days, Rs. 10-8.

ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of oil. Medicine for 30 days, Rs. 10-8

ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough Colic, Thoracic Irritation, Consumption, Blood Phlegm, and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by a month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

EPILEPSY HEMICRANIA, habitual Head-ache, Dropsy, after-effects of mercury and other mineral poisons mouth diseases, are all very successfully treated Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate eye and ear diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, burnioe, piercing pain, shortness of sight, flashes, night blindness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients. Pills or mixture or 15 days, Rs. 9-12.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHEA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGE, the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing potent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the cases may be) for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.

MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus, Uteri, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumours and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence. Pills for 15 days, Rs. 8-8.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA DYSENTERY sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS are cured by unfailing remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 years Rs. 5-8

Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.

Up-country patients are requested clearly their to state age disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

In addition to the above-named medicine there are several other superior medicines of different prices for complaints mentioned above and also for several other complaints, the prices and other information for which may be had on application by Post or by personal interview disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

Apply to Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, at Benares, Motiwalla's Chawl, near old Tram Terminus Tarnee Bridge, Lamington, Bombay.

CERTIFICATE.

Dear Sir—I have much pleasure to say, that your Medicine offered me a perfect cure from hydrocele and piles from which I had been suffering for the last 13 years and my wife from the undue increase of fatness in body which she was suffering from for the same period.

I tried good many European and native Doctors but to no effect. I have full confidence in your vegetable drugs and shall be most happy to recommend to my friends.

Yours faithfully—(Sd) H. W. WILLIAMS

Bombay, 14th February 1910.

CERTIFICATE.

To Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, Tram Terminus Tardeo.

Dear Doctor,—I wish to bring these few lines to your notice for the benefit of other sufferers. I was suffering great agony from Hydrocele and Piles for almost a period of 12 years and tried many doctors both native and European, but to no avail, I almost gave up all hopes of ever finding a cure but you will be glad to hear that since using the Pills and Ointment prescribed by you, I found instant relief and a thorough cure.

Thanking you for the same and I sincerely trust your medicines will be soon known by all sufferers, I would very much advise you to advertise more freely in all newspapers. I shall always recommend you to my friends.

Yours faithfully,

J. W. BRRAKEY Government Telegraphs,

4th September, 1908.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. R. H., Re. 1, Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

Norwich Union Life Insce. Socty.

PURELY MUTUAL. CLAIMS PAID £24,000,000 ALL PROFITS TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

EXTRACT FROM "THE REVIEW":—

"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Life Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."

For full particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., *General Agents*

AGENTS WANTED. *Address:* Grahams Buildings. O. C. B. WtMBUSH, *Manager*.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKET

LONDON, JUNE 13.] [BOMBAY, JUNE 14

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Pins.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols ...	76 1-2	un	chgd
do. Rentes ...	93 3-4	un	chgd
2½ do. Sterling Loan ...	91 1-2	un	chgd
3 do. Gov.Securities...	84 5-8	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London Spot ...	28 5-16	3-16	
do. 2 months' bnde...	28 7-16	3-16	
Bar Silver in New York ...	61 1-2	3-8	
Exchange on London at Paris ...	25·24	un	chgd
do. do. at Berlin...	20·45	un	chgd
do. do. New York ...	4·87 1-4	un	chgd
Discount Bank of England Rate ...	3	since	
do. Short London Bills	9th May		
3 months' sight ...	2 12-16	un	chgd
do, Indian Bank Bills			
6 months' sight...	3 3-8	un	chgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 3-8	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 3-4	un	chgd
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	2 1-4	1-3	
do. 7 day Market Loans...	2 1-2	un	chgd

Bar Gold per oz. ... 77·9 unchgd

Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 29-32 unchgd

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £125,000.

Closing Tone of Silver—Buyers at the rates.

The Bombay mails of the 1st instant arrived at Brindisi this morning.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—

Total Bullion	...£41,100,000	Inc. £ 400,000
Public Deposits	...£22,200,000	Inc. £ 500,000
Other Deposits	...£29,800,000	Dec. £ 500,000
Government Securities	£14,200,000	Unchgd.
Other Securities	...£34,500,000	Dec. £ 700,000
Notes and Gold	...£30,400,000	Inc. £ 700,000

The Bank's Reserve is 50 per cent. of the Liabilities.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot ... Steady - Good business done
Future ... Barley—Steady
Manchester ... Firm with a fair demand
Total Sales ... 12,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export ... 2,000 „
Imports ... 250 „
Mid-Americans ... 6·63-4·68
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 9 15-15 unchgd.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

June-July.	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
6·38	6·39	6·38
unchgd	unchgd	unchgd
Sept.-Oct.	**Oct.-Nov.**	**Nov.-Dec**
6·31	6·27	6·26
unchgd	—01	—01
Dec.-Jan.	**Jan.-Feb.**	**Feb.-Mar.**
6·25	6·25	6·25
—01	—01	—01

New York Official Noon call July 11·35 Oct. 11·54.
New Orleans 10 a.m. July 12·13 ; Oct 11·68.

NEW YORK— Bales.

Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	...	2,000
„ Receipts at „ last year ...	...	1,500
„ Exports to Great Britain ...	...	.....
„ Exports to Continent ...	...	4,000
„ Spot Cotton ...		11·60 unchgd

Futures—Month of July 11·38 unchgd — Declined owing to bearish private crop reports and advanced on bull support and shorts covering.

Futures—Month of Oct. 11·56—01

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton ...	12 1-8 unchgd
Futures month of July ...	12·11—04
Futures month of Oct. ...	11·63—03
Tone of Spot Cotton ...	Quiet

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi	Nominal
Do. Months—	.....
Do. Name of Ports—	.....
Wheat White Karachi ...	37 7-8—unchgd
Do. Months—	... June-July
Do. Name of Ports—London—Value	
Wheat Red Karachi	37 1-2—unchgd
Do Months—June-July —London value	
Tone—Steady	

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe-61lbs.	37 1-2 unchgd
Do. Month—	... May—Sellers—Firm
Barletta Russo 62 1-2 lbs ...	No—Sellers

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian	40 1 4 + 1-4
Do Month	... May—Sellers

SEEDS.

LINSEED—

Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship	... 69—1-4
Do. Months—June-July	
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Nearest	Value
Tone—Quiet.	
Linseed Calcutta...	... 66—9—2d
Do. Months—June-July	
Do Name of Port—London—Sellers—Easier	
Linseed Argentine—La Plata	...60 1-2—1-3
Do. Months—June-July	
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg—Sellers	

COTTONSEED.—

Bombay Cottonseed Market ...	67-4-0 0 1 0
June-July—Hull—Sellers—Quiet but	Steady

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality).	... 11 3-8+1-8

RUBBER—

Para Rubber	... 4 9 1-2 unchgd.
June-July—Done—Easier	

METALS—

Copper Braziers ...	£	93 unchgd
Yellow Metal ...	d	7 5-8 unchgd
Standard Copper G M B ...	£	78 1-3 unchgd

FREIGHT—

Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canals .. 12s 6d—Value

GOAT SKIN—.

Goat skin sale closed quietly to-day 800,000 sold.
Goat skins best. Good competition.
Madras Prime 1d. lower.
„ „ Bombay Ordinary 1-2d. lower.
„ „ Bombay Good. Unchanged.

ARRIVALS—

"Newby Hall."

SUGAR—

German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ...	16 1 1-2 unchgd
Do. Months of Shipment...July-Aug—Value.	
Tone—Very quiet.	
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India	.....
Do Months of Shipments ... Neglected	
German Beet-root 88 p.c. ...	11 10 3-4 + 1-4d
Months of Shipments ...	June-August—Sellers.
Tone—Little doing.	
E A S & Similar Crystal C & F India	17 2 1-4 unchgd
Months of Shipments ...	June-Aug—Sellers.
Tone—Little doing	
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ...	.....
Month of Shipments ...	Nominal

Java Sugar—Steady. Inactive. Prices unchanged,

The following statement comprises the shipments of goods for the month of May 1912 :—

Cotton Piece Goods :—	To Calcutta.	To Bangoon.
		Yards.
Bleached and White	13,700,000	2,300,000
Unbleached and Grey	85,200,000	1,700,000
Dyed and Coloured ...	5,600,000	1,000,000
Printed ...	4,300,000	2,300,000
Twist and Yarns :—		
Dyed and Bleached...	430,000	300,000 lbs
Unbleached and Grey	730,000	10,000 „
Total shipments of Salt 15,000 tons.		

Cotton Piece Goods :—	To Madras.	To Bombay.	To Karachi.
Bleached and			Yards.
White	5,300,000	23,900,000	18,000,000
Unbleached and Grey	6,900,000	17,000,000	4,300,000
Dyed & coloured	1,700,000	6,600,000	2,400,000
Printed.....	2,700,000	12,500,000	3,700,000
Twist and Yarns :—			lbs.
Dyed & Bleched	250,000	520,000	190,000
Unbleached and Grey..... ...	510,000	1,000,000	40,000

BOMBAY MARKETS.

FRIDAY EVENING.] [14TH JUNE, 1912

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
	Rs.		
7 Boxes Bulns..	4,41,600	London	Chartered Bank
30 Boxes Sovs...	22,50,000	Port Said	do
5 Boxes Sovs	3,75,000	Alexandria	National Bank
13 Boxes Bulns.	8,60,160	London	do
1 Box Bulns ...	76,800	do	Mercantile Bank
10 Boxes Sovs	7,50,000	Alexandria	Hongkong Bank
1 Box Bulns	38,400	London	do
Sovereigns ...	22,500	do	do
1 Box Bulns	76,800	do	Comptoir National.
1 Box Bulns...	38,400	do	Indian Specie Bank
36 Bars Silver.	75,000	do	Russo-Asiatic Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 12th June, 1912.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway.....	51	58,536
B. B. and C. I. Railway ...	15	17,959

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE:—

The market opened steady and unchanged at 1s. 4 1-32d. T.T., ls. 4 1-16d. on Demand and ls. 4 1-4d. for 3 months' sight credits. The enquiry for Bank remittance has been small, and private bills are scarce. Far Eastern rates are steadier.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...ls. 4 1-32d.
Demand Draft	...ls. 4 1-16d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...ls. 4 1-4d
Do. do forward	...ls. 4 9-32d Sept.
Do. do France	...170 3-4
Do. do Marks	...130
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...149
Shanghai „	...203 1-2
Japan „	...150

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

In spite of the reduction in the rate of the Bank of Bombay the market has been quiet, probably owing to the uncertainty regarding the New Loan. Rates opened at 96 5-8 for Cash and 96 1-2 for the Settlement, and after declining 1-16 close quiet at the opening rates. There has been little business doing.

We quote :—

Cash ...	...	Rs. 96 10 0
Settlement	...	„ 96 8 0

BULLION:—

The London market for Bar Silver yesterday closed firmer with an advance of 3-16 for ready and forward, the rates being 28 5-16 and 28 7-16 respectively. New York was 3-8 up at 61 1-2. The local market opened firmer at 72 1-16 ex duty for ready bars, but closes easier. prices having declined 1-4 during the day. Bar gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold ...	...	Rs. 23 15 3
Australian „ ...	...	„ 23 15 3
Sovereigns „ ...	...	„ 15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)		
Ready ...	...	„ 71 13 0
1st Settlement	...	„ 71 15 0
2nd Settlement	...	„ 72 2 0
Silver (cum duty)		
Ready ...	...	„ 81 3 0
1st Settlement	...	„ 81 5 0
2nd Settlement	...	„ 81 8 0

COUNCIL BILLS:—

At the weekly biddings on Wednesday last for 50 lakhs, allotments were made of 24·70 lakhs, Bills at ls. 4 1-32d. and 25·30 lakhs T. T. at ls. 4 1-16d. tenderers at these rates receiving only 8 per cent. The total amount sold during the week ending on Tuesday evening last was 60·30 lakhs. For next week the amount to be alloted is again 50 lakhs.

The steamer which left London on the 24th May and arrived to-day with the mail of the 31st May brings £130,000 bar gold and £620.000 silver for Bombay and the following Council Bills.

Calcutta ...	...	...	Rs. 14,00,000
Bombay ...	...	...	„ 6,10,000
Madras ...	...	...	„ 40,000
Total...		...	„ 20,50,000

The steamer which left London on the 31st May and comes with the mail of the 7th June brings £150,000 bar gold £300,000 silver and £10,000 Sovereigns for Bombay and the following Council Bill.

Calcutta ...	...	...	Rs. 11,00,000
Bombay ...	...	...	„ 7,20,000
Madras ...	...	...	„ 3,90,000
Total...		...	„ 22,20,000

No specie shipments are advised this week as the steamer which should have left London on the 7th June, was delayed owing to the strike. The mail of the 14th June brings the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta ...	...	...	Rs. 16,10,000
Bombay ...	...	...	„ 7,90,000
Madras ...	...	...	„ 1,10,000
Total...		...	„ 25,00,000

The following is the Weekly Statement of the Bank of Bombay, for the last week, as compared with the previous one :—

LIABILITIES—	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.
Public Deposits	2,93,000	.....
Other Deposits.....	24,07,000	.....
Sundries	76,000	.....

ASSETS—		
Government Securities ...	.....	37,000
Other Authorized Securities	Unchanged	
Credits on Govt. and other Authorised Securities...	.....	11,45,000
Loans on Govt. and other Authorised Securities ...	10,09,000	.....
Bills Discounted and Purchased	43,000	.....
Bullion	.....	37,000
Balance with other Banks.	.....	5,60,000
Sundries.....	57,000	.....
Cash	44,14,000	.....

COTTON STATISTICS

	Bales 1911-12.	Bales. 1910-11.	Bales Differences.
Receipts for the week.	30,031	49,807	— 19,776
Receipts from 1st Oct. to 13th June ...	2,348,796	2,259,304	+ 89,494
Shipments for the week			
Europe ...	5,40	11,099	— 5,690
China ...			
Japan ...	7,152	14,902	— 7,750
Coast Ports ...			
Total...	11,561	26,001	—13,440
Total Shipments from 1st Oct. to 13th June			
Europe ...	304,426	320,270	—15,844
China ...	31,519	13,510	+ 18,009
Japan ...	804,139	490,054	+ 314,045
Coast Ports ...	23,806	29,194	— 5,388
Total...	1,163,890	1,353,028	—189,138
Afloat in Harbour—			
Europe ...	5,811	17,074	—11,263
China ...			
Japan ...	350	2,499	+ 2,149
Coast Ports ...			

Total exports from Bombay by G. I. P. Railway from 1st October 1911 to 25th May, 1912, 32,943 bales.

Total exports from Bombay, by B. B. & C. I. Railway from 1st Oct. 1911 to 1st June 1912—47,585 bales.

Receipts of various growths of Cotton at Bombay to date compared with the corresponding periods of the previous season:—

.....	Total for week.	Total since 1st Oct. 1911.	Total same time last year.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Khandeish	10	274,621	898,322
Central India... ...	1,757	150,315	145,214
Barsee and Nagur ...	1,350	104,374	118,081
Berar	3,690	632,207	351,582
Central Provinces ...	2,126	355,763	146,118
Total Oomras ...	8,923	1,420,280	1,154,317
Dholleras	12	29,011	232,596
Broach	195	142,094	217,434
Compta and Dharwar.	8 164	172,125	153,226
Westerns	5,329	64,668	16,823
Bengals (N.-W. Provinces)	899	121,630	292,556
Bengals. (Bajputana)	3,105	91,089	122,312
Sind	411	92,307	58,298
Persian	20	4,643	2,319
American	2,757	200,176	6,522
Egyptian	...	1,624	2,238
Other sorts	36	9,251	533
Total ...	30,031	2,348,793	2,259,30

STOCK OF COTTON IN BOMBAY.

	Bales.
Estimated Stock on 1st October, 1911.	300,000
Receipts from 1st October, 1911, to 13th June, 1912	2,348,798
	2,648,798
Less Shipments from 1st October, 1911, to 13th June, 1912	1,163,860
	1,484,938
Less Afloat	6,1c1
	1,478,747
Less Estimated mill consumption ...	754,000
	724,747
Less Up-country by rail	80,531
	644,216
Less Estimated destroyed by fire ...	12,000
Stock of Cotton in Bombay in all hands on 13th June, 1912 ...	632,216
Difference since last week	8,490

EXPORTS.

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

Any downward movement in the Home markets during the past week has been followed by a more than proportionate rise, and prices therefore show a moderate advance on the week. Weather condition will naturally remain the guiding force, but at the moment the trade demand is influencing the market to a greater extent. Spot sales in Liverpool have been fairly large ; and the rise of 1-4 cent in the price of Spot Cotton in New Orleans in two days shows a firmness which cannot be overlooked. Near positions have advanced more than distant ones, owing, it is said, to spinners being shorn of cotton, and to the fear of a squeeze. The outside factors are the sustaining influence at present, as weather reports are, on the whole, favourable. Messrs. Neill Brothers' Circular is unusually cautious, and their range of 12 1-2 millions to 15 1-2 millions for the crop shows how impossible it is yet, even for the most well-informed, to predict anything regarding the outturn. The acreage given by them is 36,000,000 against 37,000,000 last year. The Home markets close steady.

The following are comparison of prices in the Home markets as shown by the telegrams received here last Friday morning and to-day :—

New York—	Last week.	This week.	Differences.
Futures July ...	11·22	11·38	+·16
„ Oct. ...	11·45	11·56	+·11
Spot ...	11·65	11 80	+·15
New Orleans—			
Futures July ...	11·33	12·11	+·22
„ Oct. ...	11·54	11·68	+·14
Spot ...	11 3-4	12 1-8	+3-8
Liverpool—			
Futures June-July.	6·18	6·39	+·20
„ Sept.-Oct....	6·17	6·31	+·14
Spot ...	6·36	6·60	+·24

The local market is entirely a weather one, and is influenced by the conditions prevailing almost from hour to hour. New Crop rates are irregular. Good Broach, March delivery, has ranged from Rs. 303 to Rs. 296, and has fluctuated as much as Rs. 5 in a single day. Exporters have occasionally sold, but are now more or less looking on. A moderate business has been done in the bazaar in "Suttas"; and Japan shippers have at times been inquiring for new Oomras but no actual business is reported. Dealers are not inclined to enter into new crop transactions until the monsoon has set in properly. For June and July delivery there has been a small business doing. The opening rates this morning for new good Broach are Rs. 298-9, but the market continues irregular and likely to be influenced by weather conditions.

The demand for ready cotton has been very moderate. For Europe there has been some enquiry but Japan shippers are practically out of the market. Mills have bought quietly, and the dulness in the Yarn market has not tended to produce any better demand from this source. Holders are, however, indifferent and there is no pressure to sell, nor is there likely to be until good, general rain has fallen. Prices have kept steady notwithstanding the extremely moderate off-take.

Receipts for the week show a falling off, and the total receipts to date are now only 89,000 bales in excess of last year. Also includes 200,000 bales of Americans the actual deficiency in Indian cotton is 111,000 bales.

There has been some improvement in the weather conditions associated with the approach of the monsoon. Rain has fallen on the West Coast as far north as Bombay, but what little we have had here has been due to local thunderstorms. During the week there has been some rain in the United Provinces and parts of the Punjab. It has been excessively hot and rainless in the Central Provinces, Guzerat and Central India. The mail steamer reports that normal monsoon conditions prevail in the centre of the Arabian Sea. Possibly the coming week may bring the wished-for burst of the monsoon, and an extension of rain into the interior.

LATER.

The tone of the market at the close is steadier but there is little business doing.

QUOTATIONS :—

NEW CROP.

Good M. G. Broach	Rs.	300	1-2Mar,1913
Fine M.G. Wardha-Hinguughas	„	299	Jan. „
Fine M. G. Nagpur	„	295	„ „
Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon	„	286	„ „
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola...	„	282	„ „
Fine M. G. Khandeish ...	„	268	„ „
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	„	253	„ „
Fine M. G. Bengal	„	264	„ „
F. G. H. G. Bengals ...	„	248	„ „

OLD CROP.

Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	„	231	June-July
Good H. G. Westerns	„	256	„
Good M. G. Westerns ...	„	266	„
Opening Tone ...		Steady.	
Estimated Sales ...		... 10,000	
Total Imports ...		... Nil.	

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

June-July.	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
6·40	6·40	6·38	
+02	+03	+02	+02
Oct.-Nov.	**Nov.-Dec.**	**Dec.-Jan.**	**Jan-Feb.**	**Feb.-Mar.**
6·29	6·27	6·26	6·26	6·27
+02	+01	+01	+01	+01

FREIGHTS.

During the week the market has been quiet with little business doing. The following business is reported :

HAMBURG :—1,500 tons in ready steamer at 20s. to 20s. 6d.

HULL :—1,000 tons light seeds at 16s. to 16s. 6d. ready steamer.

LIVERPOOL-MARSEILLES :—About 1,000 tons in ready steamer at 15s.

DUNKIRK :—1,000 tons at 19s. light seeds, 20s. seeds cotton, for June shipment.

ANTWERP :—700 tons for July shipment at 18s. 6d. ; and 500 tons, August shipment, at 18s.

Several steamers have been chartered for Karachi and at the close the tone of the market here is steadier.

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—

During the early part of the week the market was firm and a fair business was done, but later on a quieter feeling prevailed owing to easier Home markets. The total receipts into Bombay are expected to fall short of last year by at least 75,000 tons, and with by no means plentiful supplies from La Plata the outlook for the remainder of the season is hopeful. We may occasionally have quiet markets, but higher prices are looked for closing quotations are as follows.

We quote :—

Ready	...Rs.	11 11 6	B.T.
August-September ...	„	12 10 0	R.T.
New Crop, April-May 1913	11	7 0	„

RAPESEED :—

We have had a firm market and prices have advanced, particularly for Yellow Cawapore. A small business has been done in New Crop Brown Delhi.

We quote :—

Ready Brown Cawnpore...	Rs.	8 9 0	B.T.
„ Yellow Cawnpore ...	„	1 0 0	R. T.
Brown Delhi Ap-May	„	8 9 6	R.T.

WHEAT :—

The market has kept fairly steady. Prices up-country have advanced though stocks are fairly large but the delay in transport by rail continues.

We quote :—

Ready White Pissi 85 p. c.	Rs.	5 6 6	B. T.
White Delhi, August-Sept...	„	5 9 6	„
White Delhi, Ap-May	„	5 10 9	„

POPPYSEED :—

The market has continued firm with a moderate business. Prices are higher.

We quote :—

Ready	... Rs.	12 10 0	B. T.
June-July... ...	... „	13 4 0	R. T.

CASTORSEED :—

The market continues steady with a small business doing.

We quote :—

Ready	... Rs.	37 8 0

GROUNDNUTS :—

The market is firm and unchanged. Stocks are small.

We quote :—

Bold	...Rs.	49	0 0
Small	... „	47	0 0

COTTONSEED :—

The market is quiet but steady.

We quote :—

Ready	...Rs.	28 0 0

GINGELLYSEED:—

Rates continue almost nominal and little business can be done.

We quote :—

Bold White 85 per cent.	Rs.	59	0 0 Nol.

MOWRASEED :—

There is very little doing in this market and prices are unchanged,

We quote :—

Ready	...Rs.	7 9 0 R.T

IMPORTS.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

(Including Deliveries from Dock Sheds to Railway Sidings.)

Description.	Bales	Stock on 30th April 1912.	Port Trust and Importers' Godowns.	Direct from Dock Sheds.	Total in May 1912.	Stock on 31st May 1912.	Increase or Decrease as compared with previous month.	Corresponding Stocks on 31st May. 1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
Cotton Piece-goods	Cases	16,105	5,654	8,929	9,688	17,287	+ 1,182	11,004				
Silk and Woollen Piece-goods	Bales	83,121	8,085	16,001	24,086	34,035	+ 16	26,781	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk and Woollen Piece-goods	Cases	2,911	213	6,946	7,159	3,938	+ 710	3,701	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk and Woollen Yarns and Thrums	Bales	2,101	218	1,468	1,686	1,618	78	1,096	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cotton Yarns	Cases	6,160	2,787	1,936	4,723	7,817	710	6,880	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copper Braziers	Packages	20,8	617	1,772	2,389	1,439	78	1,810	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yellow Metal	Bales	24,23	1,677	2,394	4,071	3,508	134	814	.....	.....	.....	.....
Braziers	Tons	1,735	35	375	410	2,697	665	.....	1,455	903	513	869
			9	698	707	2,400		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
								.....	.....	.....	10	309

WEEK'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the week ended at 6 p.m., yesterday :—

Cotton	20,031	bales,
Wheat	194,849	owts.
Linseed	141,201	„
Rapeseed	39,082	„
Gingellyseed	9,761	„
Poppyseed	12,931	„
Groundnuts..	2,705	„
Castorseed	20,254	„
Rice	21,499	„
Myrabollams	12,845	„
Cottonseed	24,329	„
Mowraseed	1,080	„
Gram	22,203	„
Jowar	37,814	„
Maize	147	„

LOCAL YARNS.

The market has been quiet during the week and only a few small sales have been reported at slightly easier rates. Business with China for any quantity is extremely difficult even at some concession in prices, as the demand continues very poor. The market closes quiet.

Weekly Sales from Shanghai... 1,000 bales.
Unsold stock at do. ... 55,000 do.
Uncleared stock at do. ... 42,000 do

PIECE-GOODS.

The general tone of the market is dull owing to the scarcity of demand from up-country, which is dependent on the monsoon. With favourable rains up-country a good demand may be looked for. Dealers are anxious to move their stocks but the local enquiry is small. The Home markets continue firm and prices of cotton are advancing.

WHITE GOODS :—The market continues quiet and we have no change to report.

GREY GOODS :—The market is quiet but steady with little doing.

PRINTS AND DYED GOODS :—The market continues very dull.

TURKEY RED PLAIN GOODS:—The Home markets is firm. The local market is quiet with a moderate demand.

TURKEY RED PRINTS :—The market remains unchanged. The up-country demand is very poor.

DHOOTIES :—The Bombay market is quiet with a moderate enquiry. Home prices are firm.

METALS.

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL.—The latest quotations are £90 and £72-5, which show an advance of about £4 on previous rates. In sympathy with the better advices from Home our market has become much firmer, but the level here is still much below Home values.

PETROLEUM.

The following are to-day's quotations for the Burmah Oil Company's productions :—

Ex-Godown Price. Delivery charges extra.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Kerosine Oil "Waterlily" per case of two tins	5	8	0
Kerosine Oil "Firefly" per case of two tins	4	8	0
Kerosine Oil "Chukkar" per two tins ...	4	8	0
Kerosine Oil "Chukkar" per 8 gallons ...	3	6	0
Kerosine Oil "Victoria" per two tins ...	3	11	0
Kerosine Oil "Victoria" per 8 gallons ...	3	1	0
Burmah Wax per pound, 1st quality ...	0	4	0
Burmah Wax per pound 2nd quality ...	0	3	0
Burmah Candles per pound	0	4	0

The following are the rates ruling to-day, for the undermentioned brands of the Asiatic Petroleum Coy., (India), Ltd :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rising Sun Brand Bulk Loose per unit...	3	6	0
Rising Sun Brand New Tins per pair.....	4	0	0
Ship Brand Bulk Loose per unit.....	.....		
Ship Brand New Tins per pair	.....		
Bull Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3	2	0
Bull Brand New Tins per pair	3	12	0
Swan Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3	1	0
Swan Brand New Tins per pair	3	11	0
Anchor Tins per pair	4	2	0
Shell 150 ° cases per case	5	4	0
Anchor cases per case	4	8	0

SHARES.

The market is steady. During the earlier part of the week, prices of mill shares were quiet but later on they improved to some extent in expectation of a good monsoon in the near future. Bank of Bombay shares are reported to have changed hands at Rs. 1,795, Bank of Indias have improved to Rs. 672 Bank of Baroda's to Rs. 66 ; Credit Bank to Rs 11 1-2 ; Indian Specie Bank shares have ruled at and about Rs. 66; The Bombay Merchants' Bank snares are unchanged at Rs. 11 : Eastern Bank are steady at Rs. 820. In press companies, Mofussils are steady at Rs. 890 ; New Berars at Rs. 540 ; Indian Cotton at Rs 140. In mill companies Ahmedabad Advance are steady at Rs. 700. Bombay Cotton Mfg Co shares have improved from Rs. 382 1-2 to Rs. 395 ; Bombay United are steady at Rs. 492 1-2 ; Century at Rs. 300 ; Central India's at Rs. 2,110 ; Colaba Land and Mill Co shares during the earlier part of the week were reported to have changed hands at Rs. 1,415 ; but later on they have advanced to Rs. 1,440 ; Crescents have improved to Rs. 101 1-4 ; to Rs. 105; Davids have improved to Rs. 440 ; Empress Mill shares are unchanged at Rs. 252 1-2 ; Edward Sassoon, mill shares have been put through at Rs. 212 1-2 ; Fazulbhoy have improved to Rs. 415 to Rs. 427 1-2 ; Finlay mill shares have changed hands at Rs. 330 in the opening week and later on have improved to Rs. 342 1-2 ; Imperial have changed hands at Rs. 103 ; Jamsheds are unchanged at Rs. 202 1-2 ; Khattau Makanjee mill shares at Rs. 1,200 ; Kohinoors are steady at Rs. 780 ; Luxmi Cotton at Rs. 1,425 ; Madhaujee Dharmsey have advanced to Rs. 1,415 ; Maneckjee Petit's to Rs. 2,660 ; New Great Eastern have improved from Rs. 230 to Rs. 235 ; Phœnix mill shares have ruled at and about Rs. 121 1-4 ; Standards have advanced to Rs. 1,365 ; Swadeshis' to Rs. 1,460 ; Textiles' to Rs. 1,435 ; Vishnu Cotton mill ordinary shares have changed hands at Rs. 490. In miscellaneous companies, Bamanklas are at and about Rs. 11 ; Bombay Piles are steady at Rs. 101 O. D., Bombay Burmah Trading Com pany have changed hands at Rs. 587 1-2 ; The Bombay E. S. and Tramway Company Ld. Ordinary shares have advanced to Rs. 165 1-2 ; Preference shares at Rs. 185 ; Bombay Steam Navigation Company ordinary shares have improved to Rs. 285 and Preference shares are quiet at Rs. 235 ; Central India Mining Company shares have declined to Rs. 38 1-2 ; Oriental Government S. Life A. Co. shares have changed hands at Rs. 311 ; Phillips are steady at Rs. 37 ; Port Canning and Land Improvement Co. shares at Rs. 790. Big lots at Shivrajpur Syndicate shares have been put through at Rs. 21 1-8 ; Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ordinary shares have improved to Rs. 85 ; defferred shares to Rs. 192 ; and preference shares to Rs. 178 ; Thakers are steady at Rs. 200 ; Bombay Telephones are quiet at Rs. 60 ; Treachers are, steady at Rs. 4,650. In Railway Companies, Ahmedabad Prantej are in demand at Rs. 695 ; Amritsar Pattis have improved to Rs. 138 ; Tapty Vally Railway Co. shares have changed hands at Rs. 528 1-2 ; Ahmedabad Dolkas are steady at Rs. 130 ; Central Provinces at Rs. 66 1-2 and Guzerat Railway at Rs. 92 1-2. The rest are unchanged at previous quotations.

MANCHESTER WEEKLY REPORT

Messrs. James F. Hutton and Co., of Manchester, write on 23rd May, the following weekly report :—

Cotton Figures from August 31st last to last Friday.	Bales this year.	Bales last year.
Liverpool Stock. All kinds of cotton	1,258,920	864,720
Liverpool Stock. American cotton	1,145,120	733,180
American cotton into sight ...	14,922,000	11,394,000
Receipts at American Ports

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

London, May 31.

The negotiations for the settlement of the strike are at a deadlock. The Port of London Authority has taken the lead in an almost unanimous refusal on the part of employers to meet the representatives of the men. While one regrets that the danger of exasperation should thus be increasedby delay, we do not wonder at, neither do we condemn, the reluctance of the masters to "plough the sands" by entering into agreements which experience has shown are made only to be broken. A patched-up settlement would be beneficial neither to the employers nor to the public, nor, in the long run, to the strikers themselves. The one thing needful for all three is security. When there is a reasonable hope that this is assured, no doubt the postponed conference will be duly held.

The launch of the cruiser Melbourne at Birkenhead yesterday serves to remind one of what, perhaps, has been somewhat overlooked in the welcome which has been accorded to the patriotic demonstrations of Canada and New Zealand: namely, that the Commonwealth of Australia already possesses a "fleet in being." The destroyers Paramatta and Yarra are in commission; the Warrego has been successfully put together at Sydney; while the Australia and the Sydney, as well as the Melbourne, are approaching completion in this country. The next step will be the building of the Brisbane entirely in Australia. The people of the Commonwealth have their own views as to what is due to their nationhood. They are manly and worthy views, and there is nothing in them which hinders their baby Navy from taking its place in the great Imperial Fleet of the future. With all one's heart, one respond to the appeal of Captain Muirhead Collins, and say "Well done, and God Speed Australia!"

General Lyautey and his French soldiers are more or less besieged in Fez by the tribesmen. Six thousand disciplined troops are holding their own against five times their number of wild levies, and there is no fear that they will not prove equal to their task. It is a situation which the British officer looks upon as all in the day's work, so frequently has it occurred in our Imperial history, in India, in Africa, and in other less important part of the Empire. The French have known it well, too, in their past campaigns against the Kabyles. Unless their old traditions have perished they are, next to ourselves, the nation most capable of grappling with such a situation. So, with every confidence, we may wish General Lyautey and his men a happy issue.

A satisfactory feature of Lord Kitchener's first and excellent account of his stewardship is his record of progress in dealing with the arms traffic in the Soudan. Its essence is that much has been done but that more remains to do; and he points out that the centre of the arms traffic is now Abyssinia. One may venture to amend this statement. The centre of the arms traffic is, and always has been, Europe, including England. Abyssinia does not make the rifles. Ships loaded with weapons destined for the savage and semi-savage races of Africa can be seen at Port Said almost any week. The arms traffic can never be entirely suppressed, but rigid supervision should begin in Europe, and not on distant frontiers.

The depletion of Scotland—or the invasion of England, whichever term best meets the case—takes a new form at Whitechapel. For the new loan exhibition there, many noble collections have been ransacked, with the result of crystallising several centuries of Scottish art and history into an altogether delightful form. One gets in vivid glimpses all the fascination of the Stuarts and the tragedy of the '45; all the romance of Scott and Waverley; the chequered tragedy and poetry in the life of Burns; and the concentrated picturesqueness of old Edinburgh. The chance will be wasted if it is not visited and studied, not by the North Briton alone but by the Southron as well. As for the Whitechapel Gallery itself, it deserves far more help than it is receiving. For ten hard-working years it has played the outpost in the cause of art and beauty and refinement in a dingy region, and the help it has enlisted from the West End has come almost entirely from a few generous individuals. It is a public institution doing a great service to English civilisation and it is from the public that it should find appreciation and support.

If the present were less engrossing than it is, the most fascinating thing in the world would be to sit and watch the gaps in universal history being filled up by an accumulation of fact as slow and sure as the growth of a coral island. Professor Garstang has just reported progress in his excavations among the ruins of the Hittites, that strange race which pursued a civilisation of its own for over three thousand years. He has found a mound which proves to be nothing but a cairn of stratified cities, showing how each generation built afresh upon the graves of those before it. In one corner is the palace of the King-Priest, the Hittite counterpart of Melchisedek; in another is the refuse heap for broken pottery, which was doubtless the abode of the local Job or Diogenes. One wonders if their spirits thrill as ours do at this contact across fifty centuries!

The destruction of Regent-street is the subject of a forcible protest from Professor Adshead in the "Telegraph." The process which is now going on with the supine acquiescence of authority threatens a double outrage. The raising of height without increasing the width of roadway will give the Quadrant the depression of an unroofed tunnel. And the erection of buildings unconnected in design will destroy the artistic unity which gives it so notable a character. Regent-street's face is its fortune and those who are backing at its features are injuring its pocket no less than its pride.

HIGH COURT.—JUNE 15.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir DINSHA D. DAVAR.)

Long Causes.

834-11—Dadachanji. The Advocate General of Bombay Ramchorddas Lakhmidas and others.—Kanga S Mulji; Dubash.

345-10—Jamsetji E and D. Sakerbai Widow. Sakarsnand Kessowji and others. Kanga and S. Mulji and K. K J Dubash.

681-09—Payne and Co. Nawab Behram Jung. Haji Sultan Ali Shustry. Matubhai J and M.

631-10—Mirza M and M. Mahomed Ibrahim bin Kamrudin Mukri and another. Shahabudin bin Haji Sharpudin Ghatty. Captain and V.

231-08—Edgelow G W and Co. Sobhagchand Vassanji a firm. Dada Abboo and others. M B Chotia.

371-06—Malvi H M and R. Messrs Shivpratab Shriniwas a firm. Virupakshappa and another Dikshit D and S.

316-09—Daphtary F and D. The Jam M'g. Co. and another. Messrs Greeves Cotton and Co. a firm. Smetham B and Co.

943-10—Edg G W Rawalmul Narandas vs. Sobhagmul Dadha—Kanga and S

100-10—Little Chunilal Harilal and Co. vs. J F Karaka and another Payne.

242-11—Tyabji D Co Abdul Tyab S A Hoosein vs. Sardarmul Jeetmul—Malvi.

826-25766-10—Jam E D Sadhooram Tansukhrai vs. Harakchand Balchand—Payne.

677-11—Sham M H Mariambai Edg. vs. Mahomed Mulji. Jeh, S.

718-08—In Person P C Fernandes vs. I D Fernandes Kanga and S.

436-07—Payne Dayanath Krishnanath vs. D R Khote Jam E D, M J M.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice MACLEOD.)
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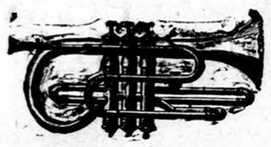

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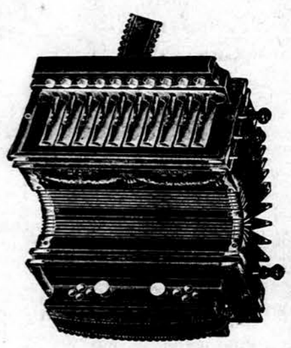

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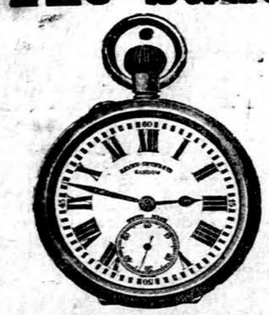

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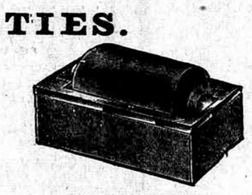

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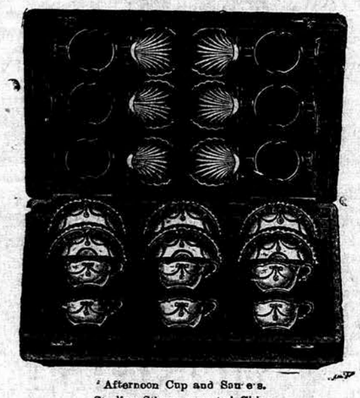

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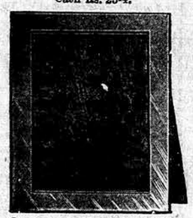

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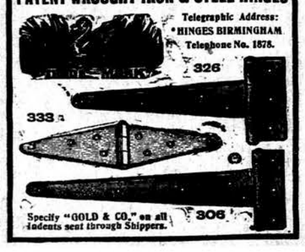

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